

# Vulcan Advocate

VOL. I. NO 27

VULCAN, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 4, 1913

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

## Loans and Insurance

A Special Feature of our business.

If you are needing a loan on your farm call and see us.

Insure your buildings and property you cannot afford to do without it.

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We Loan Money  
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in Sickness, Life  
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We have some snaps in farm lands. Easy Payments.  
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## ..The.. Vulcan Livery

Auto and Buggy  
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Agents for the

**McLaughlin Autos & Carriages**  
And the famous PRESTO Light Tank

REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES

**R. E. Dodds**

Proprietor.

### NOTICE

The first annual Ball of the Vulcan L.O.O.F. will be held in Shimp's Hall, on Monday, February 23rd 1914. Further particulars will be announced later.  
R. L. BLVES, N.G., Vulcan.

### PETER TERRY BUILDER

Carpentering in all its branches.

Estimates Carefully Prepared.

All Work receives Special Attention.

Vulcan, Alta.

LOST—In Vulcan, on Saturday, Dec. 27th, a black-lined Buffalo Robe. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to "Advocate" Office.

### Tenders Wanted

Tenders Wanted for STABLE to be built on Anburn S. D. 1667 School Grounds. Located on S.-E. Quarter 12-16-25; West of the 4th.

The building is to be 32 feet long, and 14 feet wide. Specifications can be seen at the Advocate Office, Vulcan, Alta. Communications regarding same may be addressed to

ALFRED ROEBUCK, Sec.-Treas.  
Champion, Alta.

### Village Notice

The Council of the Village of Vulcan will take advantage of the tax enforcement return for the collection of arrears of Village Taxes. Pay your taxes if you wish to avoid the costs of this action.

A. J. FLOOD, Sec.-Treas.

### Women's Institute

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of this week, there is to be a special feature in connection with the Woman's Institute branch in Vulcan.

Two ladies intimately connected with the work, one of whom is Miss Stivin, government organizer of the Institutes will be in town on these days, and conduct special meetings. There will be a lecture on "Home Cooking" with demonstration, and another on "Home Nursing."

As it is the earnest desire of the ladies of the locality who are connected with the Institute to have as good a turnout as possible during the three days, all the ladies are invited to attend. The lectures are bound to be of more than usual interest, as the speakers are thoroughly acquainted with the organization and its work and any who fail to attend at least one of the days will miss something of unusual benefit. The meetings commence each day at two o'clock.

### The Ladies Aid

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid was held at the manse on Thursday, January 29th, when the principal business was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected:—President, Mrs H F Richardson; Vice-president, Mrs W F Jennejohn; Secretary, Mrs W A Howes; Treasurer, Mrs D C Jones.

It was decided that during the skating season the Ladies Aid should occasionally sell refreshments at the skating rink.

The next monthly meeting will be held on the last Thursday in the month at the residence of Mrs W A Howes.

### Money Market Easier

The Bank of England was enabled Thursday in consequence of further world-wide ease in the money market and of the strong position of its reserve to lower its minimum discount rate by one per cent, making it three per cent. This was the third reduction since the beginning of the year. A week ago the rate was reduced one-half per cent.

### The Council Meeting

The Council meeting, which was held on Monday last in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, was taken up for the first part by a consideration of various by-laws, regarding their adaptability to the needs of the village. Those eventually adopted on a motion by Terry seconded by Lebow, were:—

A dog tax; a by-law regulating driving in the village streets, the same embracing many clauses re use of sidewalks, leaving gates open to the danger of the public, etc.; and a by-law to restrain the running at large and trespassing of animals.

In reply to Terry, the Secretary-Treasurer said that the dog tags, which had been sent for were not yet to hand.

In response to a request from the Reeve, Mr. W. F. Jennejohn, the fire chief, was present.

Communications from the C.P.R. were read by the Secretary-Treasurer regarding the land required for a cemetery, and a public square. In regard to the former, the company requested to know the exact location of the proposed site, how many feet from the corner, to which the secretary informed the council he had already replied. The site which was proposed for a market square was to the west of the town, and the C. P. R. said that they could only sell it in block portions, a proposal which was promptly vetoed as being too expensive.

The question of the fire hall then came up, and Mr. Jennejohn informed the council that the present premises had not been properly fixed up owing to there being some business in connection with lots still on hand. He had recently seen Mr. P. W. L. Clark, solicitor, whose opinion was to the effect that he thought that the property could be fixed up. Mr. Jennejohn however, wished to see the council before he proceeded, as there had been some talk of the village building a fire hall.

In the discussion which ensued, Clark was undecided as to whether it would be advisable for the council to go ahead and build, until the money for the debentures came through. The Secretary-Treasurer then informed the Council that Mr. Trail, the banker, had mentioned a recent offer for the debentures of 90 at 7%. The Reeve thought that as good as could be got, the last offer being 88 at 8%. Terry was also of opinion that the council ought to wait until the money for the debentures came through, and pointed out that in that case the council would have to do something for the immediate housing of the engines. Lebow, with the other councillors, favoured the building. Terry emphasized the point that above all, the firehall should be centrally located, and said that the most suitable site for it was on Main Street. The market price of the lot referred to was \$500, none too much to pay for the purpose.

The possibility of erecting the building in various places was discussed, and it was thought advisable to have the secretary enquire about lots above the hotel, but this became unnecessary when it was moved by Terry and seconded by Clark that the Council purchase the lot at \$500, for purpose of the firehall, as soon as the money was to hand.

The kind of building most suitable came up for discussion, on which nothing very definite was done beyond the accommodation it is to provide: a fire hall, council room, dining room for the constable, and a stable at the rear of the lot.

Terry then asked what was to be done in the meantime, and whether Mr. W. F. Jennejohn would consent to keep the engines on his premises until the building had been erected, to which the answer was in the affirmative.

In answer to Terry, no report from the fire chief.

Bills read—Wolfe & Pettman, \$2.60; Vulcan Co-operative Society \$14.25; express, 55c. Moved by Lebow, seconded by Clark, that the bills be paid.

Moved by Terry, seconded by Lebow, that the regular meetings of the council be held on the second Monday of each month.

In regard to an auditor for 1914, Terry's motion that Mr. P. W. L. Clark be appointed fell through, and it was moved by Clark, and seconded by Lebow, that Mr. R. L. Elves be appointed auditor.

The question of the constable's salary then came up for consideration and Clark pointed out that in addition to other duties, he would have charge of the cemetery. There would be a lot to do, such as fencing, but the discussion didn't lead anywhere, and will be brought up at the next regular meeting. Terry enquired whether the constable had brought the statement of the work done last year, which was asked for at the last meeting. The statement wasn't forthcoming, but will be ready for the next meeting. Clark voiced a complaint from Mr. Adams regarding the nuisance he was subject to from the garbage blowing over to his place. The ground is at present unfenced. A fire guard from the ground was also recommended, also that it should be a double ploughed fire-guard, burned between. Another complaint re the skating was brought up by Terry. People had complained to him about it, asking him to bring the matter to the notice of the council. He said that the persons laying the complaint did not object to the skating, but to the noise which was made.

There was also a complaint in regard to the new crossing which was being laid from the Bank of Hamilton corner to the hotel. It was much too high. A request to the council for sidewalks—one from Messrs. Elves store to the Vulcan Meat Market, one down from the Quality Store to the Farmers' Co-operative Society, and one on the opposite side of the street. It was decided to attend to these as soon as ever possible.

Terry raised the question of a legal advisor for the village, pointing out the necessity of being able to get advice when essential, without having to pay the ordinary fee. Mr. P. W. L. Clark, who was present, gave his view on the subject, but the matter was deferred until the next meeting.

The Council adjourned until Monday, February 9th.

### Letter to The Editor

January 27 1914

EDITOR, THE VULCAN ADVOCATE

Dear Sir,—As a ratepayer and one who has considerable interest in the welfare and future prosperity of the village, I learn with regret that the village council at a recent meeting decided to purchase a lot near the foot of the hill and next the drug store, for the purpose of building thereon a Fire Hall. To the veriest novice this site is neither suitable nor economical. A glance at the map of the village will show that it is not central, and has evidently been chosen to suit a few of the tradespeople, but there are others in the village who pay taxes and are equally entitled to fire protection. Then in the event of a fire occurring in any part of the village except in the immediate locality of the proposed Fire Hall, it will surely cause delay to have the engines hauled up hill, besides the proposed site is so far removed from the residences of those who are required to man the engines that further delay will be caused. My chief argument however, against the proposed site is that a 25 foot lot is not sufficient for the purpose, and the cost will be more than twice the price of two lots further up the hill. The price of the proposed lot is \$500, and lots can be got for 75 and 100 dollars in the centre of the village. The whole scheme shows shortsightedness on the part of the councillors or gross favoritism.

The ratepayers will do well to protest against the village funds being squandered in this way, and the risks from fire which are great enough already being increased.

I would suggest that a meeting of the ratepayers be held to protest against this proceeding and now is the time to protest before the mischief is done. If sufficient interest is shown in the matter, I shall be glad to call a meeting to discuss this and other proceedings of the council.

Yours truly,  
P. W. L. CLARK.

### Local And General News

Great Snaps in Men's Wear at Spooners Unloading Sale.

Mr. Murrell Lyman spent last week-end in Calgary.

Mr. D. M. Duggan, of Edmonton, was a business visitor in Vulcan last week.

Born—On Tuesday January 27th to Mr. Walter Torgisson, Vulcan, a boy.

Mr. M. Williams and Mr. F. Price of Nanton have been visiting at the ranch of Mr. A. J. Jones.

At the 4X Meat Market. Allen & Day's Fish, direct from Aberdeen, Scotland.

\$5.50 Shoes at \$3.95 at Spooners Unloading Sale.

Since their commencement, the Rebekah Lodge have made good steady progress. Incidentally they are the only Rebekah Lodge on the line between Calgary and Lethbridge.

The question of a site for the fire hall was up at last council meeting, and although no report of the proceedings has appeared until this issue, we have already received a letter on the subject. The question seems likely to arouse no little interest locally.

Spooners Unloading Sale is on now.

Wage cases are still keeping well to the fore in the attentions of the local police, but there is very little outside interest attached to these cases, they are all much of a sameness.

There was a cruelty to animals case in town the other day, when H. Lundgren was brought before Inspector Tucker and charged with having allowed his horse to stand in the street for nine hours, three o'clock until twelve. He was fined \$5 and costs.

Men's Pant Overalls at 75cts. at Spooners Sale.

Vulcan was the recipient of a visit from a lady member of the Calgary Salvation Army on Thursday last, who was collecting for the Salvation Army Children's Home in that city. It isn't often that the small town comes into contact with these sincere workers for the poor of our cities, nor is their work appreciated as it should be by a great many. But there are few, if any of the religious organizations which reach the poor non-church-going people as do the workers in the Salvation Army.

A terrible maritime catastrophe occurred in the early morning of Friday last when forty-nine lives were lost off the winter-quarter lightship, near Norfolk, Virginia. The cause of the accident was the ramming of the Dominion liner Munroe by the M & M liner Nantucket. The forty nine lost comprised 25 passengers, and 24 of the crew. Thirty passengers and fifty five of the crew were saved. Captain Johnson of Munroe and his officers except one were saved. The rescue work was done by the Nantucket.

### A New Paper

The past week has seen the birth of a paper in the neighboring town of Champion, which is to be known as the Spokesman. The editor of it is Mr. H. C. Dillingham, who, it will be remembered, was at one time on the staff of the Calgary Herald. For some time the townspeople and tradesmen of Champion have wanted a newspaper that would let the outside world know something of their district, and from what is to be inferred from the first issue of the Spokesman, we believe that Champion will get all that it is expecting from its new publication. We congratulate the townspeople of Champion on their new paper, and the editor of the paper on having the support of the Champion people.



## THE WINDOW AT THE WHITE CAT

By Mary Roberts Rinehart

(Copyright)

(Continued)

It was Sunday, and I went to the office only long enough to look over my mail. In the afternoon I had my first conversation with Fred and Edith, while Margery and the boys talked quietly in the nursery. They had taken a great fancy to her and she was almost cheerful when she was with them.

Well, said Fred, what was it, Jack? Suicide?

I don't know, I replied bluntly.

The Post says it was murder and that they will prove it. And they claim the police have been called off.

I said nothing of Mr. Lightfoot and his visit to the office, but I made a mental note to see the Post people and learn, if I could, what they knew.

I cannot help thinking that he deserved very nearly what he got, Edith broke in, looking much less vindictive than her words.

When one thinks of the ruin he brought to poor Harry Butler and that Ellen has been practically an invalid ever since, I can't be sorry for him.

What was the Butler story? I asked.

Henry Butler was treasurer of the state, and Mr. Fleming was his cashier, said Edith. I don't know just what the trouble was. But you remember that Henry Butler killed himself after he got out of the penitentiary, and Ellen has been in the hospital after another. I would like to have her come here for a few weeks, Fred, said appealingly. She is in some sanitarium or other now, and we might cheer her up a little.

Fred groaned.

Have her if you like, petty, he said, resignedly. What about this young Wardrop, Jack? It looks to me as if the Times-Post reporter had a line on him.

Hush, Edith said softly. He is Margery's fiancé, and she might hear you.

How do you know? Fred demanded.

Look at her engagement ring, Edith threw back triumphantly. And it's perfectly beautiful, isn't it?

I caught Fred's eye on me and made my escape as soon as I could on the plea of going out to Bellwood. In the hall upstairs I met Margery.

I saw Bella today, she said. Mr. Knox, why tell me why you stayed up last night. What happened in the house?

I thought I heard some one in the library, I stammered, but I found no one.

Is that all the truth or only part of it? she asked. Why do men always evade issues with a woman? Luckily, womanlike, she did not wait for an answer. She closed the nursery door and stood with her hand on the knob looking down.

I wonder what you believe about all this, she said. Do you think my father—killed himself? You were there; you know, if someone could only tell me everything.

It seemed to me it was her right to know. I told her what had happened at the White Cat. She heard me through quietly.

And so the police have given up the case? she said despairingly. And they had not, Harry would have been arrested.

The police have not exactly given up the case, I told her, but there is such a thing, of course, as stirring up a lot of dust and then running to cover before it settles. By the time the public has wiped it out of its eyes and sneezed it out of its nose and coughed it out of its lungs, the dust has settled in a heavy layer, clews are obliterated and the public lifts its skirts and chooses another direction. The "no thoroughfare" sign is up.

Whoever killed my father—and it was murder, Mr. Knox—whatever did

it is going free to save a scandal. All my friends—she smiled bitterly—are afraid of the same thing. But I am not so quiet, and think nothing can be done. I must know, and you are the only one who seems willing to try to find out.

So it was that, when I left the house, I had been commissioned by the girl I loved—for it had come to that—to clear her lover of her father's murder and so give him back to her, not in so many words, but I was to follow up the crime, and the rest followed. And I was morally certain of two things—first, that her lover was not worthy of her; and second and more to the point, that innocent or guilty, he was indirectly implicated in the crime.

I had promised her, also, to see Miss Letitia that day if I could; and I tried over the events of the preceding night as I walked toward the station. Bella had told Margery that I had been up all night. Could Bella—Bella, who had scuttled to bed in a panic of fright, would never have dared the lower floor alone, and Bella, but I dismissed the thought as absurd given all the courage in the world, could never have moved with the swiftness and light certainty of my midnight prowler.

But, after all, I did not go to Bellwood. I met Hunter on my way to the station and he turned round and walked with me.

So you have laid down on this case, I said.

He grumbled something unintelligible.

Of course, I persisted, being a simple and uncomplicated case of suicide, there was nothing in it anyhow. If it had been a murder under peculiar circumstances—

He stopped and gripped my arm.

For 10 cents, he said gravely, I would tell the chief and a few others what I think of them and then I'd go out and get full.

Not on 10 cents.

I'm going out of the business, he stormed. I'm going to drive a taxicab wagon. It's cleaner than this job! Suicide! I never saw a cleaner case of— He stopped suddenly. Do you know Burton of the Times-Post?

No, I've heard of him.

Well, he's your man. They're dead against the ring, and Burton's been given the case. You two get together.

He paused at a corner. Goodbye, he said dejectedly. I'm off to hunt some boys that have been stealing milk bottles. That's about my size these days. He turned around, however, before he had gone many steps and came back.

Wardrop has been missing since yesterday afternoon, he said. That is, he thinks he's missing. We've got him all right.

I went to the Times-Post office. Burton came in a moment, a red-haired young fellow, with a short thick nose and a muggy skin. He was rather stocky in build, and the pugnacity of his features did not hide the shrewdness of his eyes. I introduced myself and at my name his perfunctory manner changed.

Knox, he said. I called you last night over the phone.

I liked Burton. There was something genuine about him. After Wardrop's old glove finish he was a relief.

Hunter of the detective bureau sent me here. I preceded, about the Fleming case.

CHAPTER II

Burton took out his notebook. You are the fourth today, he said. Hunter himself, Lightfoot from Plattburg, and McFeely here in town. Well, Mr. Knox, are you willing now to put yourself on record that Fleming committed suicide?

No, I said firmly. It is my belief that he was murdered.

And that the secretary fellow, what's his name—Wardrop—that he killed him?

Possibly.

In reply Burton fumbled in his pocket and brought up a pasteboard box filled with jeweler's cotton. Underneath was a small object, which he passed to me with care.

I got it from the coroner's physician, who performed the autopsy. He said casually. You will notice that it is a thirty-two, and that the revolver they took from Wardrop was a thirty-eight. Question. Where is the other gun?

I gave him back the bullet, and he rolled it around on the palm of his hand.

Little thing, isn't it? he said. We think we are lords of creation until we see a quarter inch chloride tablet or a bit of lead like this. Look here. He dived into his pocket again and drew out a roll of ordinary brown paper. When he opened it a bit of white chalk fell on the desk.

Look at that, he said dramatically. Kill an army with it, and they'd never know what struck them. Cyanide of potassium—and the druggist that sold it ought to be choked.

Where did it come from? I asked curiously. Burton smiled his cheerful smile.

It's a beautiful case all around, he said as he got his hat. I haven't had any Sunday dinner yet, and it's 5 o'clock. Oh—the cyanide? Clark, the cashier of the bank Fleming ruined, took a bite of that corner right this morning.

(To be Continued)

Wheeler is Well Named

Gibbs—Did you succeed in raising the other ten you needed to pay your tailor?

Dibbs—Hang it all, no! I boned Wheeler for it, but before I could get away from him he borrowed the ten I had got from you.

Scared Him

We are not surprised that a man gets nervous at his own wedding. It is probably the first time he ever saw all the bride's kin lined up.

Bouncer—Can you tell me when butter is like Irish coffee?

Pedger—No, live it up.

Bouncer—Why, when it is made into little bits, of course.

## Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels.

Care Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

W. D. Wood

Chicago physicians declare that there is altogether too much surgery. An argument for homeopathic surgeons, as it were.

Highbrow discussions of children at play are, easily reducible to a very short sentence: Let 'em play.

Your Hat, What's Your Hurry?

A flippant young woman remarks that her father can turn out bachelors a great deal quicker than any college and he doesn't do it by degrees, she says. He begins the graduation exercises promptly at 11 p.m., and they are always finished two minutes later.

A schoolboy home for the holidays wishing to inspire his little sister with awe for his learning pointed to a star and said:

No, 'tain't said his sister.

Do you see that little luminous? It is bigger than this wide world.

Yes, it is, returned the youthful scholar.

Then, why is it that it don't keep off the rain? was the triumphant rejoinder.

Native—Blessings on Mr. Carnegie.

He gave us that fine free public library, sir.

Stranger—I am kind you appreciate it. You don't look like a reading man, either.

Native—I ain't, sir, but I've got the job of looking after the building, sir.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A Pill that Proves its Value.—Those of weak stomachs will find strength in 2 "Vegetable Pills," because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, regularities which are most distressing. Dyspeptics are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

Fancy you grumbling about your food? I thought you said that your housekeeper cooked so well?

Yes, but I married her and now we keep a cook.

I'm the family doctor.

But I thought you were a veterinary surgeon?

So I am. But then, you see, their family consist of a French terrier, a St. Bernard and a Chinese poodle.

Court Humor

Judge—Have you ever seen the prisoner at the bar?

Witness—Never, your honor; but I have seen him when I have strongly suspected he has been at it.

Marconi's word carries 2,000 miles. More than that, it carries conviction.

SELF DELUSION

Many People Deceived by Tea and Coffee

We like to defend our indulgences and habits even though we may be convinced of their actual harmfulness. A man can convince himself that whiskey is good for him on a cold morning, or beer on a hot summer day when he wants the whiskey or beer.

It's the same with tea and coffee. Thousands of people suffer headache and nervousness year after year but try to persuade themselves the cause is not tea or coffee—because they like it.

"While yet a child I commenced using coffee and continued it," writes a Western man. "It was a regular coffee fiend. I drank it every morning and in consequence had a blinding headache nearly every afternoon."

Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.

My folks thought it was coffee that ailed me, but I liked it and would not admit it was the cause of my trouble, so I stuck to coffee and the headaches stuck to me.

Finally, the folks stopped buying coffee and brought home some Postum. They made it right (directions on pkg.) and told me to see what difference it would make with my head, and during that first week on Postum my old affliction did not bother me once. From that Postum in place of coffee headaches are a thing of the past and the whole family is in fine health.

Postum looks good, smells good, tastes good, is good and does good to the whole body.

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be boiled.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Good as well both kinds.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

## What He Knew

Everything depended on the testimony of one particular witness, and of this the barrister was duly conscious.

Now, he said, shaking a finger warningly, we want to hear just what you know—not what you think, not what you have heard, or what some one else knows, but just what you yourself know. Do you understand?

The witness, brightened visibly, and by a happy smile showed that he fully understood.

Well, sir, he began, it was like this case. Old Bill Grubbs said to me that Thomas John's wife—at a rate, so he heard from Tom Payne—told Sid Lewis's best girl that her husband—

The witness got no further. For a minute it seemed that nothing could save the judge from an apoplectic fit.

Happily he just managed to control himself. The witness was ordered to stand down, and the case proceeded.

## He Knew all About it

The counsel for the defence in a case of assault was questioning a witness for the prosecution. Now, you say you saw the quarrel between the two men?

Yes, replied the man who happened to be a carpenter.

How far away from them were you?

Just four yards, two and one-half inches.

What do you mean? shouted the lawyer. You don't mean to say that you can measure distance that accurately with your eye?

No, said the carpenter quietly, but I knew some fool would ask me, so I measured it.

## A Shocker

A party of four, just returning from the theatre, called in at a fashionable restaurant. The trim old maid who was the guest of the evening was charmed with everything—especially the music.

While the waiter was standing by the table, she asked him to find out the title of the piece the orchestra were playing. And the waiter willingly agreed.

But other duties claimed him for a time, and when he returned the lady had completely forgotten her request. When he bent towards her and softly whispered something in her ear, she recoiled in horror.

Then, recovering from the shock, she turned cold, relentless fury upon the hapless man who waited.

How dare you! she cried. How dare you! and she took the terrified waiter quite a time to explain why he had merely breathed the title of the piece so softly.

What can I do to make you love me?

It was the hour of the spelling lesson, and the teacher was pronouncing the words while the small persons in front of her laboriously wrote them down. According to the usual custom, she called for volunteers to define each word as it was written down.

Lunch, she said. Now, who can tell me what lunch means?

There was a long period of silence and then a hand went up.

Well, Johnny, you may tell us what lunch is.

A lunch, said Johnny, is what you have for dinner when your father is away.

Kerosene as a Drudgery Lightener

Housekeepers really appreciate the cleaning properties of kerosene. A rag saturated with it will clean stationary washstands, bathtubs, and kitchen sinks. A little used in cold water for wiping up floors will remove the dirt and leave a nice polish. It is good for floors made of southern pine, and it keeps them in good condition. Properly, a table-spool to half pail of cold water. It is also excellent for cleaning linoleums and can be used either with or without water and in the water for cleaning woodwork.

If it once tried by a housekeeper she will never be without a bottle or can of it kept where it is accessible.

She was a sly and her face revealed the fact.

What is the matter, dear? said her husband, as he entered the kitchen.

You see that? she replied vehemently, as she raised a mixing bowl in which she had just broken an egg. That is the second bad egg I have found today. I believe Jim Fletcher keeps all the bad ones he gets in his old store for me!

Well, you shouldn't get angry about it, Nellie, said her husband soberly. You ought to have more sympathy.

Sympathy! she echoed. What do you mean? Sympathy for Jim Fletcher?

No, for the eggs? He replied. Think how long they must have been trying to be good.

Rules for Good Teeth

If you wish to avoid decay of the teeth observe these rules:

To children up to two and a half years of age all starchy or sugary food, except milk, should be given in a firm, or fibrous form to stimulate mastication. Bread and rusks should never be eaten in milk.

If soft, starchy or sugary food has been eaten the mouth and teeth should be cleansed by food of a detergent nature. Thus, fresh fruit should be eaten after—like puddings, jam rolls, cake, sweet crackers and bread and jam.

Three meals a day.

Sweets, chocolate or crackers and milk should never be taken between meals or just before going to bed.

Plenty of Room at the Top

Knecker—There's plenty of room at the top.

Backer—Yes, but your wife lets you have only the bottom drawer.

A little in one's pocket is better than much in another man's purse.

Sometimes Luck is eddredre

It is often impossible to distinguish silence from wisdom.

Natural! Because it is often the same thing.

## The High Calling of Motherhood

demand the utmost precaution in maintaining health at high efficiency. It is doubly important and nothing in the world is so needful as Scott's Emulsion, good cheer and sunshine.

Scott's Emulsion makes the blood rich and pure. It contains the vital flesh-building and bone-building properties and insures abundant nourishment. It strengthens the nerves and creates energy and vitality during this period.

Expectant and nursing mothers always need Scott's Emulsion.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT 12-51



## Parisian Street Barbers

The French capital, like that of China, has its street barbers. A Parisian the pampering (unofficial) carries a little box containing the usual outfit of their calling. Their chief patrons are laboring men. The street barber of Paris usually places his customer upon the banks of the Seine or in some spot aside from the crowd, covers his knees with a newspaper and proceeds to work. For only I you he will shave a man, cut his hair and generally impart to him a more or less smart appearance. These barbers are said to make quite a respectable sum even at the small fee they charge.

Complimentary

This idea of dozing while I was singing!

You were singing a lullaby, were you?

Yes.

Then I couldn't pry your art any higher compliment.

Thoughtful Husband

She—Are you wearing those pretty suspenders I gave you for your birthday, George?

He—No, dear, I was afraid the nail I am using as a button would rust them.

A Caution

Darling, I will tell you in poetry of burning meteor that you are the light of my life.

Al right, but don't do it with the gas meter.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Dr. J. C. Price, 10c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Easy Work

He (bitterly)—I suppose you consider it quite a triumph to make a fool of a man?

She—Oh, dear no! A triumph is something done that was difficult of achievement.

Making Connection

Knecker—Life is hard.

Thompson—Yes, by the time your mother stops telling you to eat jam, the color begins.

A Great Art in Little

Is there really any art in conversing?

Of course; always say small things in a big way and big things in a small way.

Closed Door

Hans von Buelow, the pianist, at one time posted on his door a notice that was quite the London vein: Before noon, no receiving. Afternoon, o. t.

Not to be Caught

A certain patrol-wagon driver takes great pride in his horses, and on a number of annual inspections, has won the prize for the best-looking team.

As the story goes, the inspector of the district is in the habit of visiting the barns and passing compliments on the condition of the stable.

The particular man in question, during the last summer, was always certain of compliments, and his stable left nothing to be desired in the way of cleanliness. One day, as the inspector was taking a last look at the premises, which seemed spotlessly neat and clean, he frowned.

His eye chanced to fall on a cobweb in a dim corner of one of the stalls. The horse-lover saw the inspector's face change and also the cause of it.

He spoke up quickly:

I keep that there web, inspector, he said, to catch the flies. The way they torment that mare is something terrible.

## Steel Pens

The great objection to the steel pen when it first came into general use was its "ness." There was not that "give" and spring in the metal pen which characterized the old-fashioned goose quill pen.

This was remedied, however, by the "side splits" which we see in pens today, and for many years the method of splitting the pens by means of a press was kept secret by those famous penmakers, Gillott and Mason.

Briefly the method of manufacture of a steel pen today may be described as follows: The blanks are pierced and the splits cut, after which the pen requires to be softened by annealing. Then they are raised and hardened, and, scoured with acid, colored, varnished and dried girls afterward looking over the pens, throwing aside the faulty ones





## TAKE MY ADVICE

Don't waste time on inferior salves because they're a few cents cheaper.  
I have proved Zam-Buk best for Eczema, Piles, Skin Diseases, and Injuries.  
As a mother, you owe it to your family to use the best, that's Zam-Buk!  
50c box. All Druggists and Stores.

**TRY ZAM-BUK**  
THE HERBAL HEALER

**PALMISTRY**  
Your Life in Your Hand! Read Your Own Future! Send Postal Note 25 cents and stamped addressed envelope to Crescentia, The well known scientific palmist who will mail you a chart from which you can read your own future. It will fully describe your past and future life and it can be a constant guide in life. CRESSENTIA, 8, Stobart Block, Winnipeg.

**PATENTS**  
Patent Your Ideas. No delay, and we will sell it for you if the idea has merit. Send sketch for free report. Information on patents and list of inventions wanted mailed free.  
J. A. MACMURTRY & CO.,  
Patent Attorneys  
154 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada

**Loss Costly Alternative**  
Doctor—You should take three or four eggs daily for a month to build you up.  
Patient—But doctor, I cannot afford that.  
Doctor—Well, then, you must take a trip to Europe.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

**Obeys Orders**  
Wife—Didn't you hear me ask you for \$10?  
Husband—I did.  
Wife—Then why do you give me only \$5?  
Husband—Because you told me yesterday to believe only half what I hear.

**An Interesting Sermon**  
The accustomed gentleman attended the church service. And after it was over the pastor hastened down to shake hands. I liked your sermon immensely! said the new attendee, having been nudged by his wife. I am more than pleased, beamed the parson. Which part did you like best? That part where I dreamed I had a million dollars! said the new member ere his wife had a chance to nudge him again.

Two may live on what one may spend foolishly.

## WOMAN COULD NOT WALK

She Was So Ill—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pentwater, Mich.—"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious displacement. I had backache and bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DARLING, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 77, Pentwater, Mich.



Read What Another Woman Says:  
Peoria, Ill.—"I had such backaches that I could hardly stand on my feet. I would feel like crying out lots of times, and had such a heavy feeling in my right side. I had such terrible dull headaches every day and they would make me feel so drowsy and sleepy all the time, yet I could not sleep at night."  
"After I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a week I began to improve. My backache was less and that heavy feeling in my side went away. I continued to take the Compound and am cured."  
"You may publish this if you wish."  
—Miss CLARA L. GAUWITZ, R.R. No. 4, Box 62, Peoria, Ill.

Such letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for women. Don't you try it?

W. N. U.

**A Nocturns**  
All was darkness in the basement, leaning against the wall stood a bicycle. Presently the sound of conversation was distinctly audible.  
Don't you think the lubricator and the oil are getting pretty thick? murmured the sprocket.  
No, replied the pedal. The lubricator seems to be in line with the chain.

That's what I thought, said the saddle, but I get sat on if I say anything.  
I think the lamp and the oil would make a good pair, added the sprocket. Yes, except that the lamp smokes, and goes out at night, whispered the pedal.

That's why I spoke of the oil. What the lamp needs is a good match. Well, if there's going to be a wedding, said the bell, I'll furnish the ring.

Then the conversation ceased and not even a wheel spoke.

**An Unhappy Mistake**  
During the Christmas morning service at a country church the organist was much harassed because the organ blower kept working the lever noisily after he had finished playing. "This spoils the effect of his Christmas music and he is especially annoyed as a famous preacher had come down from London to preach for the occasion."

After a particularly loud lever interlude, he hastily scribbled a note to the offender and sent it round by a choir boy, who, misunderstanding his instructions, put it into the hands of the preacher just as he was about to enter the pulpit.

The note was as follows:  
Perhaps you will kindly stop when I tell you to. The people have come here to hear my music and not your noise.

**Prophecies for 1914**  
Mme de Thebes, the palmist and prophetess, has given out her forecasts for 1914. The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle states. She says that the year will be fertile in scientific discoveries.

There will be serious threats of war, and sensational changes in Germany's institutions.

There is to be a terrible flood catastrophe in England, and a new monarchist government in Portugal.

Among things that made the old-fashioned woman weep was the old-fashioned woman knew how to knit.

**He Stayed in**

A capital story is told by Senator Tillman of the United States, who once piloted a plain farmer constituent around the Capital and then conducted him to the Senatorial gallery, where he left him. After an hour or so the visitor approached the gallery doorkeeper and said: My name is Swate. I am a friend of Senator Tillman. He brought me here, and I want to go out and look around. Mr. I thought I would tell you so I could get back in. That's all right, said the doorkeeper, but in order to prevent any mistake I will give you the password so you can get your seat again. What's the word? Mr. Swate asked. Idiocracy! I guess I'll stay in, said Swate.

**Pluck in Defeat**

A recent Socialist candidate said of his defeat:  
At any rate we put up a good fight. And now, in our defeat, we are a cheery as the traveler. He bought a ticket and then, going out on the platform, said:  
How soon does the train start?  
Why, there she goes now, said a station hand. You have just missed her.

The traveler leapt on to the line and set out in pursuit of the train with all his might. But in two or three minutes he came trudging back over the ties.

A laughing crowd had gathered, and the station hand said:  
Well, did you catch her?  
No, said the traveler, but by Jingo I made her puff.

**Overheard After School**

What's the matter, Tommy?  
Oh, I'm tired of school. I'd like to go to bed for a week.  
Why, how's that?  
Well, you see, I am in a very awkward position. I was next to the boy at the bottom of the class—and he's left.

Good night, said Statlate. I have enjoyed myself immensely. Now, next Sunday night, I expect to pass your house, and—  
That will be nice. Good night! And she shut the door.

Here, sir, said the antique dealer, displaying a huge sword to a clerical looking collector ever see anything more interesting than that? That is Balaam's sword.

But my good man, that cannot be said to be desirable. Balaam never had a sword. He only wished for one. Quite right, sir, said the dealer. This is the one he wished for!

**Sinister Preparations**

Little Willie had been permitted to enter the kitchen to view the small stranger who had arrived a few days before. He looked at the little one over with the disapproval of a turtled to a deposed monarch. The nurse brought out the baby's bathtub and filled it with water. Then she started unwinding the baby's outer shell, preparatory to bathing it, while Willie stood by watching the procedure with interest. Suddenly the light of understanding illumined his face, and he rushed to the door.

Hey Sis, he shrieked down the stairs. Come on up quick. They're going to drown it.

Every time a young mother reads a description of the eugenic baby she picks a reporter has been interviewing her infant while she was out.

## Best Liniment of All Destroys Every Pain But Never Burns

"How thankful we are to get hold of such a wonderful household remedy as Nerviline," writes Mrs. E. P. Lamontagne from her home near Wetaskiwin, Alberta. "In this far-away section, far away from a doctor or druggist, every family needs a good supply of liniment. Nerviline is the best of all. It destroys every pain, but never burns. We use Nerviline in a score of ways. If it's rheumatism, aching back, pain in the side, sciatica or stiff neck—you can laugh at them if you have lots of Nerviline handy. For earache, toothache or cramps I don't think anything could act more quickly. For a general all-round pain remedy I can think of nothing more valuable and speedy to cure than Nerviline."

The above letter is convincing—it tells how reliable and trustworthy this old-time remedy is. Nerviline for forty years has been a household word in Canada. Scarcely a home in Canada you can find without Nerviline. Every community has its living examples of the wonderful curative properties of Nerviline which will cure pains and aches anywhere in the joints or muscles. It's penetrating, soothing, warming and safe for young and old to use. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; it's the most economical. Small trial size 25c. at any dealer's anywhere.

**Anything to Oblige**  
A number of children from the slums of Manchester were being entertained to a Christmas dinner. A hearty meal was thoroughly enjoyed and when the healthy appetites of the little ones had been satisfied, each was asked to sing or give an exhibition. All went well until it came to Billy Brown's turn.

Come now, Billy, we would like to hear you sing, said a lady encouragingly. After a moment's pause the young guest answered:  
I can't sing, m' lady.

Then what can you do?  
Well, replied Billy Brown, getting up and preparing to take off his coat. I aren't uaster singing or a speaking much, mum, but I'll let my of the other kids in the room.

**Oldent Youngster—Mother, may I speak?**  
Parent—You know that you must not talk at the table.

May I not say just one thing?  
No, my boy. When your father has read his paper you may speak.  
Father reads through his paper and says kindly:  
Now, William, what is it?

I only wanted to say that the water pipe in the bedroom had burst.

In an allusion to the domestic cat the school superintendent said to the little boy:  
Now, Tommy, tell us the name of the animal which when all the house is dark and everybody is asleep, creeps softly and silently upstairs!

Father! said Tommy promptly.  
Two colored men bought a piece of pork and Sam having no place to put his share, trusted it to Harry's keeping. They met the next night and Henry said: A most strange thing done happen at mah house las' night, Sam. All mystery to me.

Who said?  
Well, Sam, explained Henry solemnly, dis mawlin' I go down in a cellar for to get a piece of hawg for breakfast an' I put my hand down in do brine an' feels 'rou, but I ain't no brine an' I ain't gone, as I t'n up do bar! an' Sam, an' as preachin' do rats had done at a hole c'r-r do bottom of dat bar! an' dragged do meat all out!  
Sam was petrified with astonishment for a moment and then said: Why didn't do brine run out do hole?  
Well, ye' see, Sam, replied Henry, dat's do myst'ry.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.**

Why do you object to vaccination? asked the busy magistrate, sharply, of the applicant for an exemption certificate.

It's a matter of conscience, sir, was the reply.  
At that moment the clerk whispered to the great... on the bench:  
All! said his worship. I am informed that you have a brother in the police force. Now, does he object to having his children vaccinated?

No, sir.  
Very well, if vaccination is not against your brother's conscience, why should it be against yours?  
Well, you see, sir, it doesn't exactly follow, Bill, as you're talking about, got neither children nor conscience.  
He got his certificate.

Did you come out well on Christmas? Willie asked to Sunday School teacher.

Yes'm. I got more than any of my brothers and sisters, replied Willie jubilantly.  
Indeed! How did that happen?  
I got up two hours before the y did.

**Camels in Water**

The camel is about the only animal that cannot swim. It is an extraordinary fact that the moment the ungainly creature loses its footing in a stream, it turns over and makes no effort to save itself from drowning.

Father will splash around two feet of water and run a good suit of clothes to save articles in a stranger's house during a 30-cent fire. But if the can under the ice-box flows over he will go upstairs and wake mother so she can come down and mop it up.

When does a chair resemble a lady's dress? When it is out in the rain.  
What paradox may often be found in a flower garden? A white pink.  
What is that which has neither flesh nor bone, yet has four fingers and a thumb? A glove.

## UNION BANK Has Splendid Year. Quick Assets Over Thirty-four per Cent. of Liabilities

The Forty-Ninth Annual Report of the Union Bank of Canada approved by the Shareholders at their annual meeting held in Winnipeg on December 17, is the best in the history of the Bank. The net profits for the year after making the usual deduction for expenses of management and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts amounted to \$780,095 or \$44,000 more than was earned in 1912. Other evidences of progress are shown by a further examination of the Bank's statement. The note circulation throughout the year increased from \$4,700,000 to \$6,200,000. Deposits gained from \$55,600,000 to \$54,500,000. The rest account was increased by \$100,000, making it \$3,400,000. Current Loans increased from \$45,000,000 to \$46,000,000; while total assets show the large gain of \$11,300,000 now standing at \$80,766,532.

A striking feature of the Bank Statement is found in a further examination of the assets. The Bank possesses an unusually large amount of gold, Dominion Notes and other quickly available assets—these amounting to \$27,655,000 as compared with \$22,190,000 for the previous year. This policy of maintaining a large proportion of the assets in a form easily converted into cash is a characteristic of this Bank and the present holdings of nearly twenty seven and three quarter millions bear a high proportion of the Bank's total liability to the public. The fact that deposits increased during the year also calls for comment as during the past year there were unusual demands for funds and deposits were more inclined to withdraw funds than to increase their holdings. The fact that deposits increased is an indication of the increased confidence in the part of the public in the management of the Bank. The Bank on its side has been doing its full share in catering to the business needs of the communities in which its branches are located. During the year the current loans show an increase of \$1,780,000 while loans and discounts outside of Canada amount to \$1,640,000 or more than double that shown for the previous year. The Bank has now on deposit in the Central Gold Reserve \$1,300,000 while its total assets have attained the very large sum of \$80,766,532 an increase of over \$11,000,000 during the year. The address of Mr. John Galt, President of the Bank, was in the summary of the conditions prevailing in Canada during this year. In the course of his address he touched on the trend of trade during the year, the cross the increased importance of mixed farming and briefly reviewed the various great basic industries in the several Provinces. The General Manager, Mr. G. H. Ralston, in his address pointed out that the Bank has now a total of 312 branches. He also took occasion to remark on the excellent manner in which the railway companies had handled the Western grain crop. The old Board of Directors was re-elected and at a subsequent meeting of the Board Mr. Wm. Price was elected Honorary President. Mr. John Galt, President, and Messrs H. J. Elvey and G. H. Thomson, Vice Presidents.

**GAINING STRENGTH AFTER FEVERS**

It is a long, tedious fight for the unfortunate fever victim, and when the critical point has been passed there are weeks and months required to get the strength built up.

The digestive organs are usually weak and the appetite flake. Enough food is taken to sustain life, but the body remains weak, and on slight exertion the breath is short, and you are easily fatigued.

Under these conditions Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful help, because it contains in condensed and easily-assimilated form the very elements which go to enrich the blood and make muscles firm and strong. The nerves which control the digestive fluids of the stomach are revitalized. Digestion is improved, the appetite is sharpened, and the tedious convalescing period is greatly shortened.

After spending a few weeks last year at a watering place, where he took his daily swim in the open air pool of warm sulphur water, a little fellow was this year at the seaside. In his tiny bathing suit he gazed out over the vast ocean in silence.

Then he protested: I'm not going in. Dat ain't water for boys; dat's for boats.

**Pertinacious Query**

Teacher (describing her encounter with a tramp)—And then I fainted. Little Jefferies—W'yer left or w'yer right, ma'am?

**A Modern Climax**

No! cried the fair young thing, as she gently but firmly resisted the kisses of her ardent suitor. I am not afraid of microbes, but of your crobes! And he never darkened her door again!

**What's the shape of the earth?** asked the teacher, calling suddenly upon Willie.

Round.  
How do you know it's round?  
All right, said Willie; it's square then. I don't want to star any argument about it.

The telephone is a great boon. It enables many a small man to talk mighty big.

**PRESIDENT SUSPENDER**  
NONE SO EASY

## BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH



A HOUSEWIFE IS JUDGED BY HER KITCHEN. FOR A BRIGHT STOVE AND A BRIGHT REPUTATION. USE BLACK KNIGHT.

A PASTE THE F. F. DALLEY & CO. LTD. NO DUST NO WASTE HAMILTON, ONT. NO RUST

## EDDY'S

"2 in 1" and "3 in 1" Washboards

Just as good as Eddy's Matches

No other Washboards have the fine crimped by the method peculiar to EDDY'S Washboards. This patented process eliminates the danger of torn linens—the abuse of hands—the unpleasantness of wash-day. It assures comfort and economy to the greatest degree. Insist on EDDY'S.

## FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, BARLEY AND FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM, PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by THOMPSON, SONS AND COMPANY THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS ADDRESS 706-708 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

## TETLEY'S TEA

The Same Quantity makes More Tea Of a Vastly Better Flavour

## STANDARD GAS ENGINE OIL

Recommended for all types of internal combustion engines, both tractor and stationary—gasoline and kerosene. Keeps its body at high temperature. Good also for external bearings.

**Prairie Harvester Oil**  
Clings to bearings and saves wear. Non-corroding, unaffected by weather.

For sale at dealers everywhere.

**THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited**  
Toronto, Ottawa, Halifax, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Winnipeg, Calgary, Regina, Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon

Reconciled to the Masculine Fate  
Little Willie (who has an inquiring mind)—Papa, what is meant by bowing to the inevitable?  
Mr. Hennypeck—Politely saluting a suffragette, my son.

## SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents

Perhaps one reason why the English sparrow flirts his tail so saucily is because it isn't long enough for an aigrette.

Two wretched looking tramps were brought up before a justice of the peace. Addressing the worst looking one, the justice said:  
Where do you live?  
Nowhere.  
And where do you live, said the justice addressing the other.  
I've got the room above him.

**He Scored Once**  
George—When were you a leading man?  
Jack—When the company had to walk back from Chicago.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

**Slight Omission**  
I thought you said he was a man of means?  
Excuse me, I left off the adjective. What adjective?  
Limited.

Clubleigh at midnight—My wife is very ill, and the doctor says she must have no sudden shock.  
Clinton—Then what are you doing here at the club at this hour?  
Clubleigh—I am afraid to go home before the usual time lest I give her a shock.

**A Powerful Medicine**—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

Is there an good reason why I should give you 5 cents; asked the well-dressed elderly man of the youth who accosted him.

Well, said the small boy as he retired from the danger zone. If I had a nice high hat like yours I could not want it soaked with a snowball.

**Undoubtedly a Tip**  
Was it a genuine tip Rawson gave you on the stock market?  
I guess it was; it made me lose my balance.

**Try Murine Eye Remedy**  
If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c. Eye Books Free by Mail. An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

**Wheedley is Well Named**  
Gibbs—Did you succeed in raising the other ten you needed to pay your tailor?  
Dibbs—Hang it all, no! I boned Wheedley for it, but before I could get away from him he'd borrowed the ten I had got from you.

Didn't I tell you the last time you were here, said the magistrate sternly to the prisoner who had celebrated not wisely but too well, that I never wanted you to come before me again. Yes, sir, but I couldn't make the policeman believe it.

So you've broken with Jack. Why I thought he loved you still?  
He did. But he said I was still too old.

The average man may have mules in his soul but his voice spoils it.

First married man—Is there ever an occasion when everything at your dinner table is stone-cold?  
Second married man—No, not everything. We always manage to have a heated argument.





Two cents a mile for the ten thousand miles—what Ford travel recently cost one owner. This is just another striking instance of Ford economy. The Ford has brought motor travel down within reach of the average income. Better buy yours today.

Six hundred dollars is the new price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is six fifty; the town car nine hundred—all f.o.b. Ford, Ontario (formerly Walkerville post office), complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from CHAMPION REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Champion.

## The Lineham Lumber Co., Ltd.

VULCAN, ALBERTA.

# LUMBER

Slabs, Firewood, Doors, Windows, Finish. Get Our Prices.

John Dewie, " " Representative

## Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Company

LINE ARE SUPREME



### The Definition of a Guarantee

The best guarantee is the one that you never use. The superiority and quality of the Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co.'s Wind Mills, Gasoline Engines, Drills, Pumps, Saws and Grinders' can never be overdone gives you such a guarantee. Let me show you.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

GUY WALKER, Vulcan.

# SPRING

Will soon be here, and why not be in readiness for it by having your harness repaired and oiled now during the quiet months, and thus save time and money.

To those who do their own repairing we are pleased to quote the following prices for best Oak Tanned Leather

Full Sides, 55c. per lb.  
Cut to Order, 70c. per lb.  
Eureka Harness Oil, \$1.25 per gal

## IRVING'S LTD.

Vulcan, Alberta

## HORSES

## HORSES

WANTED:—40 head of well broke Mares and Geldings, weighing from 1150 to 1450 lbs apiece, from 3 to 8 years old. We will pay CASH at fair market prices, but do not expect "fancy" prices.

We are also in the market for all kinds of Cattle.

LAYZELL & DURN, Auctioneers  
520 CENTRE STREET, CALGARY, ALTA.

## The VULCAN ADVOCATE

CHARLES CLARK, Proprietor  
R. W. GLOVER, Managing Editor

Published Every Wednesday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION:—\$1.50 per year; Foreign countries \$2.00. Exchange must be added to cheques.

### A QUESTION OF INTEREST

THE convention of the U. F. A. delegates which was recently terminated at Lethbridge has been greatly productive of showing, in no uncertain way, the trend of the farming thought in Alberta. On almost every question, the opinion of the gathering was unanimous. Exceptions happening to be come evident by their isolation, were alluded to as heroic, and passed over. The elevator question, with objections from Mr. Sorensen, were settled unanimously, the present system being accepted as the better of two methods.

The pork packing plant, with the half dozen resolutions relating thereto, came up for much discussion, and the convention instructed the executive committee to get at least one plant into operation during the coming year. Mr. W. F. Stevens, provincial livestock commissioner, addressed the convention on this subject, with a view to explaining the points of the co-operative system of pork packing plants which the government is willing to finance when it is shown that the farmers are in a position to furnish the raw material consistent with the profitable working of such concerns. What the farmers have to do is to pledge themselves to supply 50,000 hogs annually to keep the plant working. If at any time, the amount of support warrants additional buildings, they will be carried out, but Mr. Stevens made it clear that the government could not undertake to commence responsibilities in regard to packing plants until the farmer was fully prepared to assume his.

Mr. Stevens remarks a great deal on this project were on a common sense basis, apart from their being, in any way, official, and a speaker who will put the pro and con of a proposition before an audience who are unanimously for the argument, is, we think, doing some service. Unfortunately, many speakers, placed in a similar position, would evade the strict logic of a case, keeping in view the inclination of his hearers, and having regard to the personal gain that would accrue, politically to himself or his party.

In approaching the question of such subjects as that of a packing plant the farmers would ask themselves as to whether the scheme would be beneficial to themselves. The answer would be, as it should be, in the affirmative, but the willingness of a section of a community to embrace a scheme does not necessarily signify that that community is in a position to handle it. There are various considerations, other than those of the farmers willingness, to be taken into account, and until satisfactory replies can be given them, a waiting policy is the only one.

The co-operative system for the dispensing of farm produce is inevitable in this country until it can be shown that the interests dealing with the farmer are doing so on a just and equitable basis, and the only way to bring these interests on to a normal level attainable by the farmer is to enter into competition with them.

But the attempt at competition is useless until the farmers are decided among themselves that the necessary report can be given to the competitive venture. The packing plant idea is an instance of this kind. All are agreed that such a plant, to all intents and purposes owned by the farmers, and managed by them, would be a splendid thing, not only for them, but the community, and from what the speaker said, one can reasonably infer that the government are also in sympathy with the idea.

On the whole, the basis of organization of a packing plant, as explained by Mr. Stevens, seems to be laid down along equitable lines, and the only thing now is for the farmers to come to a decision on the matter and give some guarantee that they will supply the material to make the plant a paying concern.

In order to arrive at the guarantee, some little trouble will be necessary in order to obtain the undivided support of the farming community in the face of other markets.

If they consider it, they will see that the price at the plant will be

no less, proportionately, than that of outside markets, with a tendency towards additional advance in the near future.

### THE R. N. W. M. P. REPORT

THE annual report of the Royal North West Mounted Police of Canada, has recently been issued, and it contains some very interesting matter regarding its subject. The report is to the 30th of September, 1913.

In comparison with the previous year the force shows an increase of one officer, 108 non-commissioned officers and constables, and a decrease of fourteen horses. The strength of the force on September 30th, was 55 officers, 708 non-commissioned officers and constables, and 572 horses. Of this force the province of Alberta has one assistant commissioner, 5 superintendents, 11 inspectors, 1 surgeon, 16 staff sergeants, 24 sergeants, 31 corporals, 162 constables, 39 special constables, making a total of 290 men. Of horses there are 256, and 13 dogs.

In comparison with last year, the strength of Alberta has increased by 38. The strength in Saskatchewan, 390 men, an increase of 55 over the previous year, is the greatest because the headquarters and depot are at Regina, and therefore all the administrative staff and recruits under training are included. There are 11 divisional points and 211 detachments, and of these, 5 divisional points and 95 detachments are in Alberta. There is a general increase of 26 detachments over last year, and the report says that the substantial increase of strength authorized last year, has placed the force in a much better position to meet the reasonable demands that are made upon it.

Three new detachments were established on the route to the Chesana gold-fields, in Alaska, which pass through Canadian territory. Two detachments were opened at Fort Simpson and Fort Resolution, on the Mackenzie river in the Northwest Territories. Outposts were also established at Fort McMurray, Dunvegan and Lake Saskatoon in the Peace River district, and at Port Nelson on Hudson Bay.

Convictions for the period covered by the report numbered 12,985, 1550 more than the previous year. Crimes of violence are on the increase, but with the varied and floating population such as there is in Canada, there is bound to be an excess of crime as compared with other countries. The police are handicapped in dealing with foreigners who do not speak English, and who often withhold vital information and evidence.

### TAFT AND CANADA

ON Wednesday last, ex-President William A. Taft, delivered a lecture to the members of the literary and scientific society of the University of Toronto, his subject being "Popular Government."

In speaking of Canada, he said, that with her population of 8,000,000, she has the advantage of profiting by the mistakes that has been made by the United States with her population of 90,000,000. In the past, Canada has sought to work with discretion, studying the defects of the sister nation, and doing her best to avoid them.

In regard to the growth of corporations and the limiting of their power, the ex-President went on to say that no such great popular movement can be carried to a successful issue without a swinging of the pendulum beyond the meridian line, and into excesses that are themselves unjust, unwise, and likely to involve some detriment to the public weal. "It is a part of the cost we have to pay in curing the original disease."

The speaker went on to say that the proposed recall of executive or legislative officers was calculated to destroy all independence of action and every intelligent effort to serve the public interest.

In conclusion, Mr. Taft went on to say, that in Canada we had a tremendous industrial expansion, and if we were not careful, we are likely to run into the same condition with respect to corporate control and the danger of plutocracy that have been encountered by the United States. He expressed a hope that the experience of the United States would act as a guide to Canadians, and that we would take prompt steps to hold these things in check.

The name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is being prominently mentioned in connection with the position of High Commissioner for Canada. The appointment would be a most popular one.

The amount of money spent on construction work by railways last year was \$100,000,000.

Last year the fish production of B. C. was worth \$14,500,000.

An hotel in Fort George with ten bartenders and two floor walkers, took in \$2000 per day, last summer.

After the debate on the Address, which was concluded at six o'clock on Tuesday last; the Senate at Ottawa adjourned until February 18th, there being nothing else for the members to do until some legislation has been passed by the power house.

City Solicitor Ball, of Lethbridge, has decided that Ex-Alderman Hamilton, who took charge of the power, light and street railway department last year during Commissioner Reid's illness cannot legally be paid for his services during that time.

On January 20th, the Woman's Institute of Carmangay, tendered the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, a banquet, the occasion of the Hon. Duncan's presence being attendance at the short school course in Agriculture and seed fair, which opened on the preceding Monday. — Champion Spokes.

Organization of a permanent government for the Panama Canal zone to supersede the canal commission on April 1st, was authorized by President Wilson on Jan. 26th, together with the statement that the nomination of Col. Geo. Goethals to be the first governor of the Panama would be sent to the Senate in the course of a few days.

In regard to the Honors List scandal, the Calgary Daily Herald says: "A determined effort will be made by a group of Unionists, Radicals, and Laborites when the British Parliament meets to discuss the expense and sale of 14 honors scandal with a view to the abolition of this means of replenishing party funds."—Quite right too, we are not quite clear what it is all about, but there must be a hidden meaning to it somewhere.

### BALLACHEY & MACKENZIE

Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public

Solicitors for—The Union Bank; The Canadian Bank of Commerce; The Dominion Bank; and The Town of High River.

Representing—The Manufacturers Life Ins. Co.; The Royal Loan and Savings Co.; The Great West Permanent Loan Co.

Private Funds to Loan  
High River, Alberta, Canada.  
Phone 46

### M. H. KAHLER,

Watchmaker and Jeweller

Repairs Promptly and Accurately Attended to.

Bank of Hamilton Chambers

VULCAN, ALTA.

### G. M. CARSON, M. B.

Physician and Surgeon

Vulcan, Alta.

### R. K. B. KNOWLES, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Vulcan, Alta.

Phones 44 and 45

### P. W. L. CLARK

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Loans Arranged

Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Vulcan

### T. B. LEBOW

Blacksmith

Vulcan.

### A. R. BOND

BRAND READER

Eastway

Owner of Horses branded ENE on Left Shoulder.

### R. W. GLOVER

Teacher of Piano

Vulcan

### MONEY TO LOAN

Mercantile Trust Company of Canada.

I have the agency for this company and also the best propositions in the business and farmers and others who intend taking out a loan on their land will do well to consult me before doing so. They can rely on all promises being fulfilled. Loans made on town property. All kinds of insurance written.

Alex M. Trail

## Jack Tompson

Auctioneer

For dates and particulars apply to

H. F. RICHARDSON

Implement Agent  
Vulcan, Alta.

## Royal Cafe

Meals at all Hours

Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies  
Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes.

## QUEEN CAFE

Meals at all hours

Confectionery and Candies

Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks

VULCAN ALTA

## Winner of Contest J. W. BALSTED.

Number of beans in jar, 2782, winning guess, 2783, J. W. Balsted.

Prize, any \$50 Instrument. The next closest guesses were as follows:

G. L. Johansen and P. Peterson, 2780. E. D. Huggins, 2785. J. W. Balsted, Mrs. M. A. Kaiser, Mrs. M. A. Kaiser and Lester Earp 2777.

Watch this space for new contest, to be announced next week.

## C. B. SHIMP & CO.

Vulcan, Alta.

# COAL

Orders Promptly Attended To

When you require coal, mail your order direct, or leave it at The Advocate Office. 2-ton lots, \$5.00 per ton delivered to Vulcan or Champion. This coal sold for \$3.00 a ton at the Reid Hill Collieries, 1 1/2 miles south of Reid Hill Store.

## Reid Hill Collieries

## Chopping Mill

Chopping done  
FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS

DORSCH - PETERSON

3 miles south of Vulcan.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A Julius Bauer Piano, in good condition. Must be sold, a real bargain. Apply Advocate Office.

FOR SALE—Pure Bred Collie Pups.

J. A. Gardner, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Duroc Jersey male Pigs, eligible for registration.

Apply to R. E. Reardon, Spaulding Ranch, High River. Dec. 25th

SEED OATS for Sale, early variety went 100 bushels 1913 crop. 35c clean. I Jacobson, Vulcan. J7th

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—In the Bank of Hamilton Block, two chambers, suitable for dentist or other professional man. Steam heated and lighted by electricity. Apply Manager Bank of Hamilton, Vulcan. Aug 20th

## WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—Anyone having cattle or hogs for sale kindly communicate with B. E. Dodds, Vulcan Livery, Vulcan. Aug 20th

WANTED—Ship your Furs, Hides, Wool and Junk to Simpson & Reid, the square deal men. Write for Price List. 514 Maclean Block, Calgary.

## ESTRAY

ESTRAY—Came to the farm of A. S. Noble, S.E. 1/4, 14, 18, 23, 4 miles east of Hearnleigh P.O., 2 nine-month old colts, both bays, with roached manes and bob tails, a filly and a gelding. Arthur R. Bond, Brand Reader, Eastway. J14th



## \$3,000,000 Income

"Provided hogs are available in sufficient numbers and reduced freight rates are put into force the big pork packing plants on the Pacific coast will use Alberta as a base of supplies and buy the greater part of their live stock from Alberta raisers.

Approximately this will mean an annual increase of \$3,000,000 for Southern Alberta farmers."

This was the statement made to The News-Telegram Wednesday by Industrial Commissioner Miller, who has just returned from a visit to Seattle and Spokane, where he investigated thoroughly the live stock industry as it affects this province. When in the coast cities Mr. Miller interviewed the managers of the leading pork packing plants there and ascertained that if conditions were right all these firms were willing and anxious to buy their live stock in Alberta in preference to South Dakota, which they have been using as a base of supplies.

At the present time these companies are endeavoring to secure a lower freight rate on live stock from Alberta, and now, since it has been decided to establish union stock yards in this city, they are looking to Calgary as the distributing point for live stock in the southern portion of the province.

"As a result of my trip, I have ascertained," said Mr. Miller, "that the packers in the state of Washington are greatly interested in the possibilities of securing their livestock and particularly their hogs from this province. These packers have been bringing hogs from South Dakota, but they state that if they can depend upon Alberta for their supply they would prefer the market here owing to its more convenient location.

The manager of one Seattle firm told me that his company had taken 170 carloads of hogs and cattle out of Calgary in the last couple of months. This firm could handle as many as 30 cars of hogs per week if they were available.

"The greatest obstacle in the way of livestock trade in Alberta, these companies claim, is the excessive freight rate on hogs and livestock from Calgary to Seattle. The rate from this city at the present time to the American metropolis is as great as the rate from South Dakota to Seattle, although the distance from Calgary to Seattle is not nearly as great.

"The rate from Calgary to Sumas, a point in British Columbia on the international boundary, is 49 cents per hundredweight, and from Sumas to Seattle it is \$46.80 per car. This, it may be seen, totals up to a considerable amount.

"Comparing these rates with others there seems to be a marked discrimination which results in the loss of millions of dollars to the Alberta farmer annually. For instance, the rate from Calgary to Winnipeg is only 45 cents per hundredweight, although Winnipeg is about 200 miles farther than Sumas.

"However, representatives of these different packing concerns have approached the railway companies with a view to obtaining a better rate from Alberta, and it is probable that they will be successful in their efforts to secure it.

"These different pork packing companies are greatly interested in the stockyards proposition here, and they have asked me to keep them informed on all developments which take place. With good shipping facilities at Calgary, these firms are confident that a big trade in livestock in this province will be worked up. They would sooner get their hogs from Alberta than from South Dakota as, since the distance is shorter, the hogs arrive in better condition."

## The Mortgage Payer

In these days of the high cost of food and especially of meat, when the packers are despairing of the meat supply and the price of flesh food is proceeding steadily upward, farmers would do well to pay heed to a section of Samuel W. Allerton's book on "Practical Farming" entitled, "The Hog the Mortgage Payer."

Mr. Allerton says that this is what the hog is known as on Illinois farms and he believes that it is an eminently correct designation. He gives much practical advice regarding the successful raising of hogs and points out that the only serious obstacle to success is hog cholera.

But this may be avoided by proper feeding of the animal, his idea

being that cholera is produced by overfeeding of corn. He therefore advises ground barley as a change of feed, and also suggests, in order to prevent the spread of the disease in case any animal upon a farm should become infected with it, that hog coops be constructed and scattered over the farm so that infection may be confined to as few of the animals as possible and the loss minimized.

Mr. Allerton shows that by proper care, hog raising is not expensive; and it is unnecessary to point out that in these times of high prices it brings large returns. He shows, in addition, that besides the direct value of hog breeding in the profit of the animals themselves hogs greatly enrich the land upon which they run, and thus their presence on the farm makes for the betterment of all crops by supplying natural fertilizer.

Farmers should know all these things not only for their own benefit but for the sake of the entire consuming public of the nation. If it were realized how profitable hog cultivation really is, there would be many more hogs raised and the meat problem would be by no means acute.

## U. S. A. Farm Wealth

According to the annual report of the Orange Judd Farmer, which was made in Chicago recently, the farm property in the United States for the past twelve months has broken all previous records, the increase in value during the past year being estimated at \$443,759,000, while the total value of all classes of farm animals reaches \$5,596,024,000. Taking this total and dividing it into the various classes of livestock the values are horses, \$2,105,555,000, mules, \$529,339,000, and milch cows, \$1,022,960,000. The value of this stock represents fifty per cent more than the total amount of money in circulation in the country, and almost equals all the deposits in the National banks, which number about 7,400.

The number of meat producing animals, however, show a decrease, beef cattle having fallen off to the extent of five per cent of previous standards, which is in reality, 1,762,000 head less. Hogs have fallen off to the extent of 4,982,000, equal to seven per cent. Cattle show no practical change, while there is a slight increase in the number of horses. The decrease in meat animals had the effect of sending the price up, with the result that milch cows advanced something like twenty one per cent, other cattle, eighteen per cent, hogs, seventeen per cent and sheep, eight per cent.

The reason for the decrease in hogs is to be found in the cholera, which was in some of the important states, also a storage of corn, while the decrease in sheep was brought about from low priced wool and the general dissatisfaction with the wool tariff.

## Irrigation Farmers Coming

Solid trainloads of irrigation farmers from the irrigated areas of Colorado to the C. P. R. Irrigation Block in Alberta are the direct outcome of the policy adopted by the Canadian Pacific Railway of encouraging to its irrigated lands settlers with practical experience in farming under similar conditions. Colorado is one of the leading irrigation states, and artificial use of water is a vital feature of agriculture. A party of representative farmers from that state were shown over the irrigated district in Alberta last fall, and were so impressed with the contracts for all the land within the ready made farm colony in the Bassano district. These farmers with their wives, families and effects will leave Colorado by special train about the first of March enroute for their new homes in Alberta.

The importance of this movement to the development of Western Canada can hardly be overestimated. The fact that the foremost irrigation farmers of the United States, after a personal examination of the irrigated area in Alberta, are selling their holdings in Colorado and moving in trainloads to Canada tells its own story. It is the best assurance of the great possibilities which await the Canadian irrigation districts as it shows that in the opinion of practical and successful irrigation farmers, the opportunities awaiting them in Canada are greater than are to be found elsewhere.

The Chinook which arrived last week was just a little too late to spoil the hockey match with Champion. Rather strange that, considering how these things usually go.

# Big Money Ra NO FA

## The First Sale we have ever had, and the Most Ge

We have no old, out-of-date goods, but we want ca  
Never mind the profits, we are not wanting them

This is a Sample of Price Cutting **Men's Suits, English Worsted,**

**A Sale, big in its intent, its scope, and its benefits to you**

**Men's Suits, Scotch Tweeds, regular \$15.00 for \$7.50. Men's Suits, Scotch Tweeds, regular \$21.00 for \$14.00.**  
**How's This?—Fur-Lined Caps, most of them worth \$1.75, for 95c.**  
**Men's Wool Lined Horse Hide Mitts, regular \$1.65 for \$1.10.**  
**Men's Horse Hide and Pig Skin Gloves, values to \$1.75, the sale 50c. to \$1.**  
**Men's Scotch Knit Gloves, Leather Bound, sale price 21c.**  
**Sheep Coats, extra-special values, all good, clean, up-to-date goods, regular \$7 for \$4.65; regular \$9.75 for \$6.55.**  
**Long Corduroy Sheep Coats, \$16.75 for \$10.75.**

## Fur Coats

**Alaska Beaver, regular \$28 for \$19.50.**  
**One only Dog Skin Coat, Astrachan Collar, reg. \$25 for \$15.**  
**Beaver Cloth Coat, Curled Lined, \$17 for \$11.**

## Don't Miss the Men's Cl

**Men's Hats**—Regular \$5.00 for \$2.95.  
Any \$3.00 Hat for \$1.95. Any \$2.50 Hat for \$1.55. Ever know anything like it?

**Men's Shirts**—Heavy Wool Shirts, reg. \$2 for \$1.25. All-wool Shirts detachable collars, \$1.50 for 90c. Dress Shirts, all sizes and patterns, going for 75c. and \$1.

**Overcoats**—Tweed Overcoats, splendid goods, regularly sold at \$19, during this sale will be sold at \$12.50.

**Men's So**  
offer, they  
is another  
**Overalls**  
**Odd Pan**  
to \$3.00.

**The Shoe Section is Being Given Away**  
**Cost was Never Considered**

**Men's Felt Shoes, regular \$3.40 for \$2.**  
**Men's Felt Shoes, regular \$2.00 for \$1.**  
**Ladies' Felt Shoes, for \$1.35.**  
**Moccasins, regular \$1.25 for 75c.**  
**Moccasins, Leather Soles, \$2.25 for \$1.**

## Groceries

Yes, it is just the same in this department, the goods have to go. We would rather consideration this time, not ours. Cast you

**Sugar, 20-lb. Sack B. C. Granulated for \$1.15.**  
**Tomatoes, Quaker Brand, 7 tins for \$1.00.**  
**Corn, 10 cans for \$1.00.**  
**Layer Raisins, regular 20c. for 9c.**  
**Baking Powder, 1-lb. tin for 20c., 20c., 5-lb. tin for 90c.**

**Apples, good Eaters and Cookers, 200 Cases to**

**Do not miss this Sale, whatever you do. It will pay you to lose two days work i**  
**all things come early. There are others who a**

**Where the Bargain Battery**

# ELVES BROS



# Amazing Sale

## WAKE

**Genuine You Have Ever Come Across**  
**Wash and must have it at any price.**  
**this time. They are all for you.**

**Reg. \$20 for \$12.50** Can you beat it?

**up in price cutting, and the Ladies chance is here**

**Wool Natural Wool Underwear, \$1.65 for 98c.**  
**All-Wool Combinations, you know them, \$2.25 to \$1.60**  
**sort-up of All-Wool Underwear, special 70c.**  
**Lined Underwear is just as cheap, yours for 50c.**  
**never cheaper, it's giving it away, but still—Wool Ribbed, 50c**  
**quality, 3 pairs for \$1.00.**  
**Mocca Mitts and Gloves, Fur Trimmed, \$1.65 for \$1.00.**  
**Wool Mufflers—It's never cold with these.**  
**oods, 2000 yards, Cashmere, Poplin, Serges, Tweeds, exceptional**  
**value, all to go at 40c. per yard.**  
**Waists, all round assortment. Half Price.**  
**W Skirts, marked without thought. The first comers get them,**  
**\$5.00 for \$3.25.**  
**Special—34-inch English Flannelette, in plain and fancy, 50 patterns,**  
**regular 15c. and 20c., all to be shot out at 10c. per yard.**

## Clothing Bargains

**Box—Men's Sox, an extra special**  
**they will go at 6 for \$1.00. There**  
**er good line for 3 pair for 85c.**  
**—Peabody's best for \$1.15.**

**ants—Odd lot of Men's Pants, values up to \$5, to go at \$1.50**  
**0. Corduroy Pants, regular \$4.00 for \$2.75.**

**Keep Warm**

Seven-pound Wool Blankets, \$4.25 for \$2.75.  
 White All-Wool Blankets, \$4.50 for \$2.95.  
 An Eye-Opener Wool Blanket at \$1.98 per pair.  
 Flannelette Blankets, \$1.90 for \$1.20.  
 Just a few Horse Blankets, good strong wearing, reg.  
 \$5.50 for \$3.50 a pair.  
 Towellings—Turkish, Crash, etc. all for 10c. yard.

## es

**er have the nimble Dollar. The stuff is dirt cheap. Your**  
**our eye over this list.**

**c. per lb. Flour, High Patent, every sack guaranteed, \$2.70**  
**22-lb. tin Syrup, 10-lb. tin of Corn Cane Syrup for 65c.**  
**Peas, 10 cans for \$1.00**  
**to go at \$1.75 per Case.**

**in order to attend. You will gain in the long run. Above**  
**are reading these bills.**

**y is Turned Loose!**

**S., VULCAN.**

### FIRE PREVENTION

**Manufacturers Take up a Worthy Cause—Excessive Waste in Canada From Fire**

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is continuing its propaganda for fire prevention which was organized a few months ago. The following timely paragraph is circulated by the Secretary of the new movement. "It is an open question whether the careless fool or the deliberate criminal does more damage by fire. Advantage seems to lie with the fool, because he is everywhere gladly bringing down destruction, while the fire bug must go about his deadly work stealthily, at weird hours and in awkward places. Chief among the fools who carelessly causes fires is the smoker. His blazing match is cast down still alight. His cigarette end falls into piles of paper or shavings. The burning ashes of his trusty pipe descend gently into oil vats and barrels of powder. If the fool destroyed only himself, the world could bear his actions philosophically, but he usually escapes while better men perish. In England great wealth was accumulated by a man who was shrewd enough to locate small tobacco stores opposite factory entrances, but his fortune represented the loss of many fortunes by his brother manufacturers. One would think that the smoker would hesitate to light his weed in the neighborhood of explosive liquids, but a recent report of the National Fire Protection Association of the United States shows that, out of 1,000 fires occurring in places where benzol, gasoline and naphtha were stored, 30 were caused by the smoker and 135 by matches, the smoker's friends. Smoking should be absolutely prohibited in or about every Canadian factory, and employees vreaking this rule should be dismissed. If the rule became national, manufacturers could inform each other of these dismissals and could refuse employment to persistent offenders. If it were enforced there would be fewer fires, better work would be done, and the smoker would enjoy his weed more keenly in the evening, after a day's self-denial."

If we changed the word "factory" to "shop," "house" or "stable" the article has a meaning for us all.

### FOR MIXED FARMING

**What a Prominent Farm Editor Says of the Canadian West**

Mr. A. D. Penny, editor of "Farm Life," Chicago, writes his impressions of the Canadian West as follows: "Mixed Farming Chances." "While grain raising, that is to say, wheat raising, will probably remain for a long time to come, the chief product of Canadian farms, nevertheless, I was most favorably impressed with the opportunities open to the man who engaged in mixed farming and stock raising. I believe that with the possibilities for economical meat production, which this country appears to possess, the greater profits will be found in beef and pork productions and dairying. The risk will be found much less and the returns more sure than in grain farming. In the districts surrounding the towns of Dauphin, Humboldt, Prince Albert, Vermilion, North Battleford and Edmonton we found conditions were adapted to stock raising and general farming. The natural brome grass and western rye grass make great growth here and provide economical feed in abundance. Timothy grows well and alfalfa is being experimented with, with good results. In fact, in the first two weeks of August we found pastures as green and as luxuriant as June meadows in the States. Hay is plentiful throughout this section and stock is finished on ground barley, oats or frosted wheat.

The development of stock raising is still in its infancy here, nevertheless farmers are beginning in a small way and have already demonstrated that this line of farming brings in the most satisfactory returns in the long run. What is more, these farmers are building for the future and are laying the foundations for a permanent and progressive agriculture.

Good Vegetables Seen. "I was greatly interested in the vegetable gardens found growing throughout Western Canada. Most of the common vegetables grow and flourish amazingly. With the exception of the tomato and sweet corn, common vegetables reach maturity. We saw cabbage, cucumbers, radishes, lettuce, pumpkins and squash equal to those grown in the States. Raspberries do well and we found strawberry patches which had just ceased bearing on our arrival."

There will be an ever increasing demand for the various products mentioned by Mr. Penny in the rapidly-developing industrial centres of the West, such as Winnipeg, Calgary, Medicine Hat and numerous others.

### NOT FEASIBLE NOW

**Leading Grain Grower Admits Impracticability of Free Trade at Present**

The controversy between the editor of the "Grain Growers' Guide" in Winnipeg and Mr. F. W. Green, secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and one of the most prominent men in the Grain Growers' movement, continues. In the "Guide" of recent date appears a lengthy communication from Mr. Green in answer to some charges that have been made against him. The following is an interesting paragraph from his letter:

"On Free Trade. 'Nothing definite' is the charge. Wrong again. I am in favor of Free Trade absolutely, as indicated above, but admit it hardly possible at the present time. I am not in favor of a quack agreement fixed up to oppose my own country or class. Not in favor of free trade for my rival while I and my fellow farmers are to be bound. Not in favor of an agreement binding me to keep out of my rival's garden while he, forsooth, is permitted unlimited range in mine. Be he below the average workman, near home, or from abroad, or their employers."

In commenting on Mr. Green's letter the editor of the "Guide" makes no reference to the feasibility of free trade at the present time.

### CANADIAN WOOL

**The Home Market is the Best Market For Canadian Wool**

In the fiscal year of 1911 Canada imported about 6,500,000 pounds of wool, while her exports amounted to approximately 1,200,000 pounds, according to the report of the Department of Agriculture. This shows that we are importing about 5,300,000 more pounds of wool than we export, and when to this is added the 11,000,000 pounds of wool which is produced in Canada, some idea is formed of the great importance of the manufacture of woollen goods in Canada.

Doubtless there will always be some grades of wool which our woollen manufacturers must import, just as in a great sheep country like the United States, with a duty on raw wool, manufacturers have to import certain grades which cannot be grown in that country. Every farmer should secure a copy of the report of the Sheep Commission, which is now available at the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It shows the backward condition of the sheep industry of Canada at present, and indicates the profits that are to be made in raising sheep for meat and for wool. If Canada's trade policy is maintained, and the British Preference is not increased, there is bound to be an increase in the demand for wool from Canadian manufacturers, who, even under present conditions, obtain part of their requirements of Canadian wool.

The experience of the United States during the past thirty years has shown that the home market is the best market in which the American can sell his wool, and the same is true in Canada.

### UNDERWOOD TARIFF BILL

**The Schedule Under Revision is Compared With the Present Canadian Duties**

The following list of articles common to the United States and Canadian tariffs shows the different rates of duty applicable to them under the present United States and Canadian tariffs, and the new Underwood Tariff Bill in United States. It indicates that even the Democratic revision of the United States tariff as incorporated in the Underwood Bill is still several degrees above the tariff of this country. It is difficult to see, therefore, just how those who advocate a downward revision of the Canadian tariff in sympathy with the present reductions in the United States, have sound arguments on which to base their contentions. It would seem that it would be time enough for Canada to revise her tariff when the United States rates equal those of Canada.

Articles	Under Can. Brit.		U.S. Tar. Bill	Gen. Can.
	Pres.	wood		
Wool fabrics and manufactures	90	35	35	30
Cotton clothing	60	35	35	25
Silk clothing	60	50	37½	30
Silk fabrics	54½	45	30	20
Cutlery	64½	30 to 55	30	20
Jewelry	75	60	35	22½
Toilet soap	50	40	32½	22½
Earth & china	60	55	30	15
Wrapp'g paper	35	25	25	15
Orn. glass bot.	60	45	32½	20
Umbrellas	50	35	35	22½

(The figures denote percentage)  
 "The Tariff which caused \$500,000, 000 of United States capital to be invested in Canadian industry is good enough for us."—Industrial Canada.



**\$3,000,000**

"Provided hogs are sufficient numbers freight rates are put big pork packing Pacific coast will use base of supplies greater part of the from Alberta raisers.

Approximately this annual increase of Southern Alberta fa

This was the sta to The News-Telegra by Industrial Commi who has just returne to Seattle and Spok investigated thorou stock industry as province. When in cities Mr Miller in managers of the lead ing plants there an that if conditions these firms were anxious to buy their Alberta in preferer Dakota, which the using as a base of s

At the present tim panies are endeavori lower freight rate from Alberta, and has been decided union stock yards they are looking to distributing point for the southern port province.

"As a result of my ascertained," said M the packers in the ington are greatly the possibilities of livestock and parti hogs from this pro packers have been from South Dakota, that if they can Alberta for their would prefer the owing to its more location.

The manager of on told me that his c taken 170 carloads cattle out of Calgar couple of months. T handle as many as 3 per week if they wer

"The greatest ob way of livestock trad these companies of excessive freight rate

livestock from C The rate from this present time to t metropolis is as grea from South Dakota though the distance to Seattle is not near

"The rate from Sumas, a point in umbia on the inte boundary, is 49 cents weight, and from Suc it is \$46.80 per car. be seen, totals up to a amount.

"Comparing these others there seems to discrimination whiel the loss of millions the Alberta farmer at instance, the rate fro Winnipeg is only 4 hundredweight, altho peg is about 200 r than Sumas.

"However, repres these different pack have approached th companies with a vi ing a better rate fr and it is probable th be successful in the secure it.

"These different companies are great in the stockyards prop and they have asked them informed on all which take place. shipping facilities these firms are conl big trade in livesto province will be work would sooner get the Alberta than from S as, since the distanc the hogs arrive in bett

## The Mortgage

In these days of the food and especially of the packers are desper meat supply and the food is proceeding eter farmers would do well to a section of Samue ton's book on "Practic entitled, "The Hog t Payer."

Mr. Allerton says what the hog is know ois farms and he belie an eminently correct. He gives much practio garding the successf hogs and points out tl serious obstacle to suc cholera.

But this may be avoi or feeding of the anis



## O-Cedar Mops and Polish

"LICK UP THE DIRT"

Good from Floor to Ceiling. Good for Furniture.  
Easily Cleaned.

Price \$1.50

# Lindsay Hardware Co.

VULCAN, ALTA.

## Hockey

### VULCAN VS. CHAMPION

The hockey match between Vulcan and Champion on the Vulcan rink last Thursday created quite an interest, this being the first match for Vulcan this season. A special enclosure for the spectators had been erected at the hotel end of the rink. The Champion team were late in arriving, and it was five o'clock before the game started. Mr. Pentland acting as the referee, and there were two goal judges.

At the commencement the teams got away in good style, neither showing a decided advantage over the other. Vulcan pressed heavily and the game had not progressed very far before Walker registered the first goal for Vulcan. After that the Champion boys got down to the business of scoring, and there appeared the fact that the Champion team showed rather better combination play than their opponents, and this was the means of Beardsley putting through a good goal for the visitors. After that the game was fairly even until the end of the first half. The Champion team pressed the goal of the Vulcan boys, and from a scrimmage round the mouth of the goal they managed to force the puck home.

The second half showed better play and more force than before, and both teams went ding-dong after the game. All through this part of the game McKelle played an excellent rush game, getting past his check at almost every turn and there is no doubt about the responsible part he played.

Shortly after resumption Walker equalized for Vulcan after some very good play, and for a time it seemed that Vulcan would score again, but the visitors got away, with the result that Vulcan's goal received the puck from Carmichael. Some dispute as to the validity of the score arose, as it was clearly an offside shot. However, the referee wasn't close enough to see, and so the goal was allowed, giving Champion the lead again. After this the Vulcan team got down to work in real earnest, although the fading light was a handicap to both teams. Both teams were round the Champion goal, and McKelle forced

through the equalizing goal, and shortly afterwards Graham put through the lead for the home team, the final scores being, Vulcan 4 goals, Champion 3 goals.

The two teams were fairly evenly matched, but Champion played a better combination game than Vulcan. However, with practice, the home team ought to approach a higher standard than their opponents. The visitors had good players in Frame, Beardsley and Carmichael, although if the first would exercise a little control in regard to the use of what is referred to as the "rough stuff" his appeal to the spectators would be more genuine.

Vulcan has some splendid players; McKelle was perhaps the best man of either team, while Lawless and Merrick displayed good skill, and Black was good in goal.

It was a good game, showing good promise for Vulcan when they got down to practice and combination.

Nets for the goals and an enclosure with a sloping floor will come later.

## Farmers Want Elevator

A meeting of the farmers was held in the Town Hall, High River, on Saturday to consider the advisability of organizing a local branch of the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co. A large number of farmers were present and great interest was shown in the proposition.

Mr. Bowers occupied the chair and stated that he had attended the U.F.A. convention at Lethbridge chiefly to talk with farmers from places where farmers elevators had been in operation. He found everywhere that farmers were well satisfied, and without a single exception spoke highly of the benefits that had been received from having the elevator in operation. He thought the farmers would be very foolish if they did not take advantage of the financial assistance now offered by the government to enable them to get an elevator run by themselves and in their own interests.

R. K. Peck, organizer for the company, referred to the criticism of the company by one of the Calgary newspapers and to the minority report of the Elevator Committee which was presented to the U. F. A. convention. He said that after all the efforts of the opposition to destroy the confidence of the farmers in their own elevator company they only succeeded in securing six votes out of the five hundred who attended the convention.

The farmers have already reaped considerable benefit from the existence of the elevator company, and had greater confidence in it than ever before.

Mr. Peck proceeded to explain the Elevator Act and answered satisfactorily the many questions that were asked.

About half the shares needed were subscribed at the meeting, and that a Farmers Co-operative Elevator will be secured this year is now a certainty.

The committee appointed to sell stock consisted of the following: R. D. Bowers, R. E. Reardon, N. A. Wise, J. W. McLaughlin, W. A. Lind, Geo. Finley, W. A. Sims, R. A. Wallace, J. Fraser, P. Robinson.

A meeting was called for the 14th of February to complete the organization. It is hoped that at this meeting all the stock will be sold, so that the share holders can proceed to elect their local board and apply for the building of the elevator.

An Indian, who attempted to hold up W. H. Biden, of Wallaceburg, Ont., a prominent hay buyer of that town, had a narrow escape from death when Mr. Biden instead of handing over his money, drew his revolver and fired point blank at the Indian, the bullet passing through his cap. This is the third attempt to hold up Mr. Biden.

## News From Blackie

W. H. Wilderman and A. E. Shuttleworth, attended the farmers' convention, at Lethbridge.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Peterson, Monday, Jan. 19th, a son, Colin McDonald, was the guest of L. L. McDonald, for a few days.

It is rumored that there will be an oil tank, placed at this point, in the near future.

Miss Cora Wilderman, has returned from a three weeks visit to Calgary.

Mr. H. Starr has left for Oregon where he expects to visit for about 3 months.

The train for Lethbridge on Tuesday morning was one hour late, thus causing considerable inconvenience to outgoing passengers.

C. R. Underhill was a Calgary visitor this week (Friday).

Blackie market prices—Butter 25c, Eggs 25c, Flour, per 100 lbs., \$3.00; Bran, \$1.15.

At a recent meeting of the Town Council J. T. Hatcher was appointed to the office of Secretary-Treasurer at \$175 per annum, in the place of E. S. Field, who was retired.

W. J. Evans has built an up-to-date ice house; the contractors for the work were Stiers, Montgomery and Lukens.

A meeting was held on February 4th to form a board of trade. A report of same will be published in the next issue of this paper.

Len Smith was up at Okotoks playing hockey against the 103rd Regiment, whom they defeated by 5 goals to 3. Len Smith scoring three out of the five.

On Monday evening Mrs. M. J. Jensen was the hostess at a social gathering in honor of Mrs. O. L. Stackhouse. The house was elaborately decorated and the dresses worn were exquisite. Mrs. Stackhouse was dressed in purple with black overlace. Mrs. Webb was tastefully dressed in the latest Harlem outfit, which was the hit of the season's calling. Among the other guests were Miss Bell, who was dressed in a canary colored kimono, trimmed with ribbon, and Mrs. Jensen who poured tea, was tastefully dressed in a gown of pale blue broadened satin, with shadow lace. After tea was served fancy work was indulged in.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Fox have left for Medicine Hat where they will reside. Their numerous friends wish them prosperity, etc., etc.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brackley of High River are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Schmidt.

Geo. W. Harris of the Equitable Life Assurance Society was in town on Friday in the interest of his company.

Automobiles and sleighs were used to transport numbers of Blackie people to the dance at Frankburg on Friday, Jan. 30th, evening. Everybody seems to think it was the best dance this season.

A meeting of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company, took place in the Schoolhouse on Saturday with O. W. Bowers as chairman. J. Quinsey of Nobleford was the speaker. Everything went along alright until questions were asked for, which was the signal for some sharp remarks.

It however transpired that some questions were answered satisfactorily and others called for criticism owing to unsatisfactory replies.

## Champion Items

Messrs. Trevethick and St. Peters spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week in Calgary.

The last dance which was held in the Miller hall was a decided success, and the masquerade which is fixed for February 13th, promises to be as good.

Messrs. Adams Brothers shipped two cars of hogs to Calgary last week, and expect to make a further shipment of the same amount in the near future.

Mr. Wm. Barter, former depot agent, left last week on a visit to his son, who is attending school at Cranbrook, B. C.

A literary society has been organized in Champion, and the first meeting was entertaining as well as instructive. No special work has been mapped out for this society, but there is such a good showing of enthusiasm that success seems assured. More of their progress will, we hope, be recorded each week.

Mr. A. Adams was a Calgary visitor during the first part of last week.

The issuing of the new Champion paper. The Spoke-man, is hailed with pleasure, as the paper is a new way up-to-date sheet, indicative of the enterprise and capacity of its editor, Mr. A. C. Dillingham.

Champion is hoping to have electric light installed in the near future.

Mr. Edwards, of western B. C., is visiting his brother in Champion. He anticipates that his visit will be for a few months.

We are all pleased to hear of the improvement of Harold Pitz. The little fellow has been dangerously ill with pneumonia for the past two weeks. All are hoping for his speedy recovery.

Mr. A. R. Bond, Reeve of the Marquis municipality, was a delegate to the convention of Reeves which was held in Edmonton last week. Among other things which were considered at the convention was the question of hail insurance. During convention the delegates were entertained to lunch at the Blue Moon Rooms by the Minister of Municipalities the Hon. Garipey.

Mr. Bond says that the convention was a success; all the Reeves attended, and much good was done in the getting together of people from different places resulting in the exchange of ideas.

## News From Loma

During Wednesday, Thursday and Friday there was quite an exodus of hogs from this district. C. H. Campbell, J. H. McFarland, and I. Terborgh, having moved over one hundred head. Mr. Campbell was the biggest shipper, delivering seventy head. J. Cook, of Lethbridge, was the buyer, the loading being done at Vulcan. The price paid for this lot was seven and one quarter cents, that certainly beats 26 cent barley, or 24 cent oats.

There is considerable excitement around Loma just at present, in railway lines. A party of surveyors working on the High River and Hudson Bay line between Michel, B. C. and Brooks, are camped on Arthur Bond's place, at Eastway, working from Blackie east. The present trend of the line is due east, on a line one half mile to the north of township 18. This would be just half a mile from the Loma

## NEW PREMISES

Here are a few prices just to let you see that we are keeping up the STANDARD OF QUALITY at the LOWEST PRICES.

### NEW STOCK.

Lard, 3 lbs. for 50c., 5 lbs. for 75c.  
Pork Chops, 12c. lb.; Steak, 12c. to 17c. lb.; Mutton, choice cut, 18c. lb.; Ham, 21c.; Bacon, 22c.  
Sauerkraut, 3 lbs. for 25c.; Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c.  
Halibut, 12c. per lb.; Red Salmon, 15c. lb.; Whitefish 10c.  
All other lines at similarly cheap prices.

Hogs Bought any day in the week. Highest Market Price Paid

# VULCAN MEAT MARKET

G. L. JOHANSEN, Proprietor

We are the sole district agents for the famous

# ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

The Best in The World

Also Rolled Oats, Shorts and Bran

# Quality Cash Store

VULCAN, ALBERTA

postoffice and forecasts a (future) for Loma. Of course this is only a survey, there is no right of way transfers as yet.

The Loma merchant is busy stock taking and store cleaning this week. His store is taking on an air of freshness, and the prices have the same savor.

Work on P. J. Enzenauer's new house was temporarily suspended during the cold snap, but we believe Pete now intends rushing it to completion.

W. D. Sharpe is at present serving time on his homestead in the Eastway district.

The severe snap of winter weather, which the district has experienced lately, has meant the holding up of the building which was in progress in the town, but

now that the chinook has come, the sound of the hammer is heard once more.

Its astonishing number of men who go around with good news items bottled up in their system and they don't seem to know it. It has been our experience many times to meet farmers in town and ask for news of their district and be told there was absolutely nothing. Then we begin a line of questions that would end in our obtaining a good half column of news, painlessly extracted, and our farmer friend would walk off still muttering there was "nothing doing." Be not as they who have eyes and see not. When you have a news item get acquainted with it and pass it on to the printer.



# BANK OF HAMILTON

### The Small Depositor

SMALL depositors in this bank are given the same courteous treatment and thorough consideration that are given customers with large accounts.

The aim of this institution is to encourage systematic saving. Many a fortune began with a single dollar, which furnishes evidence that the amount of the first deposit is not as important as the fact that it is a beginning.

Every six months the highest current interest will be credited to your account.

A. M. TRAIL  
Manager

Capital Paid Up  
\$3,000,000  
Reserve  
\$3,750,000  
Total Assets Over  
\$46,000,000

# .. THE .. Big Unloading SALE

# at H. W. Reeves' General Store

# The Talk of the Country

# Prices Cut to Pieces for 15 Days

# You Cannot Pay Regular Price Here

# THE EVELY SALES COMPANY

# In Charge of Sale

# A Sale That is a Sale

# H. W. REEVES

VULCAN







## The Porcelain Tower

Or How Two Americans Were Saved

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Dick Evans sat up in bed and sleepily rubbed his eyes. Again came a cautious knock at his door.

"Come in!" he called impatiently, and as the sleek head of his Chinese house boy appeared in the aperture he added, "What's the matter, Fan So?"

Fan So closed the door softly and stepped to the bed.

"Him Swiss man boy bring chit.ully up!"

Evans took the note and read the brief cipher message it contained.

Then he manufactured a very successful yawn and dismissed the beady-eyed Chinese.

"Breakfast quick! Sabe, San Foo! Must out of here now!"

Fan So dusted out, or it might more aptly be termed as "melting from view."

Alone, Dick Evans worked with lightning rapidity. He was in and out of his bath in a jiffy, quickly dressed in fresh white linen and packing a few valuables in his pockets. When he left the room there was nothing that he valued contained therein, not even a scrap of paper.

After a hasty breakfast he left his bungalow and went down the Canton road toward the city. As the agent of a large importing house in Canton, he preferred to live in the suburbs of that rather unfriendly and seething city. His position was very uncertain. Five times had the agents of his house been driven away by the hostility of the natives and each time had they with customary English doggedness returned to the scene of battle.

Now things were rather different. With the country in a state of revolution, south China warring against the northern provinces, it was only a question of days before he would be com-



THE DISGUISE WAS PERFECT.

pelled to vacate not only his bungalow on the Canton road, but his offices in the city as well.

The blow had fallen this morning. The "chit" or note that Smith had sent him had contained a few words of warning. A company of soldiers bound north would leave the city at 9 o'clock, and that meant that their passage would be marked by robbery and perhaps worse.

Dick Evans was going to the house of his friend, James Smith, and together they might escape if they could reach the city, although it was whispered that all the traveled roads were infested with murderous bandits.

It was a good three miles to the Smith place, and when he reached it he found it quite deserted save for a fat comprador sunning himself in the gateway of the compound. He gave forth surly answers to Dick's questions.

Five hundred yards beyond the compound gate Dick came to the old porcelain tower that is a historic feature on the Canton road. Built many centuries before as the private retreat of a rich mandarin, the exquisite porcelain paintings that adorned its inner walls are still admired. Now the tower was deserted save by bats and rats, and it was whispered among the Chinese that devils haunted its many stories.

As Dick passed the old tower there came the sound of a familiar voice—it came in a whisper—that voice of James Smith. And it hastened Dick's steps toward the tower until he was standing in its tall shadow.

"Dodge in here. I'll tell you when I see you. Come up to the top floor!"

Dick cast a swift glance around the countryside and saw not a human being. He darted into the deep embrasure of the doorway and found himself at the foot of a winding, rickety stairway.

At last he reached the ninth floor,

where Smith was waiting for him with pallid, drawn face and haggard eyes that had not known sleep for many hours.

"Cut in here so I can close up the place. The rascals will be about our ears in no time!" he exclaimed. "You received my chit?"

"An hour ago. What are you doing here?"

"Wait. Come with me." Smith led the way to a door painted with another red dragon and opened it, admitting his friend to the gloomy interior of a large room.

"Here we are, and here we remain until fate chooses to release us," said Smith gloomily as he faced Dick within the locked room.

"Have a light, can't you?" was Dick's first question.

Presently a lantern diffused soft light around the dusty room, which was lined with niches, in each one of which was a rather battered idol. Except for a straw pallet on the floor, a jug of water and a bowl of rice, the room was empty.

"What are you doing here?" asked Dick.

"Had a tip from a Chinese friend that our houses were to be looted and burned today. I sent you word, and I've taken refuge here after making an observation from the pinnacles and seeing the brigands coming from one direction and the soldiers from another. Between the two forces our bones would be picked quite clean."

"After they pass we can get away?" asked Dick thoughtfully.

"Maybe," smiled Smith, "provided they don't take it into their heads to level the tower to the ground."

"Wish we could give them a stiff scare. You know they are rather suspicious of this place."

"I know it. Give me time to think."

For a long time Smith sat on the floor with his head in his hands. At last he arose and uttered a triumphant whoop.

He darted to a carved chest thrust in one corner and from it dragged stiff robes of yellow brocade, soiled and dusty and almost falling to pieces with great age.

"If they linger along till dusk I think I can scare them stiff with this priestly garb," he chuckled. "You know one of the traditions connected with this place concerns an old priest of Buddha who starved himself to death in the tower in order to attain celestial rewards. The superstitions say that sometimes the spirit of this old priest comes back to the tower, hungry and forlorn, and cries for food and drink. I shall be that old priest for awhile. Watch me!"

When Smith's tall, gaunt frame was wrapped in the yellow robe and a black satin cap was stuck on his dark hair Dick confessed himself amazed at the resemblance to a Buddhist priest painted on one of the porcelain panels of the stairway. The disguise was perfect.

The two men sat and talked beside a tiny window that gave a view of the road to the city.

"If they only wait until dusk we can scare 'em off, and then we can get away," Smith repeated over and over again.

The day wore on, and, although they caught occasional glimpses of approaching soldiers, they did not make much progress, for there were much halting and disputing. It was almost twilight when a company of ragged soldiers stirred the thick white dust of the road near the porcelain tower.

"They're going to halt there, just as I thought. They're taking pot shots at the tower. See the ancient cannon they are dragging along?"

Dick looked out and saw all the things Smith described. He saw more, for he noticed that they were preparing to load the cannon and gunners were pointing it toward the porcelain tower.

"Dunce take it, we're in for it now!" muttered Smith.

"Get into your robes. Scare 'em off, man. You can do it. I know the Chinese like a book. They'll streak it if they see that old yellow back on the balcony of the tower." Thus Dick encouraged his friend while he helped Smith into the yellow robe.

While the gunners were loading the cannon there came the sound of fierce cries from the south, and a band of tattered brigands came racing through the dust of the road.

At the same instant Smith stepped through a door that led to a small balcony that encircled the tower and, lifting his arms in their flowing sleeves, shrieked down at them a mixture of American slang and bad Chinese that hushed the riotous crowd below.

How long he stood there he never knew, but his arms grew stiff and useless and his neck cramped with its rigid attitude.

The long silence of the crowd below was broken at last by a shrill screech of terror from a brigand. That was the signal for panic. In ten minutes the long dusty road was empty and a full moon smiled wanly over the place where superstition still held sway.

"Ten years from now this could not happen," said Smith as he entered the city that night with Dick beside him.

"The last remnants of superstition and ignorance are flying northward this very moment lashed by their own fears. China has awakened, yawned and nodded off again for another forty winks. After that—well, we'll all have to keep pretty wide awake to keep up with her."

Dick Evans, who saw a very profitable business going to the dogs, nodded ruefully. "There's just one consolation in the whole affair," he murmured, "and that is that it forms an excellent excuse for getting back into God's country again, and I'm going."

## WALL PAPERINGS.

Black and White a Tempting Combination to Decorators.

"For those who must paper their walls there are many suggestions," says Elsie De Wolfe, the interior decorator.

"Among the most enchanting of the new papers," says the author, "are the black and white ones, fantastic Chinese designs and startling Austrian patterns. Black and white is always a tempting combination to the decorator, and now that Josef Hoffman, the great Austrian decorator, has been working in black and white for a number of years the more venturesome decorators of France and England and America have begun to follow his lead and are using black and white and black and color with amazing effect. We have black papers patterned in color and black velvet carpets and white coated papers sprinkled with huge black polka dots and all manner of unusual things. It goes without saying that much of this fad is freakish, but there is also much that is good enough and refreshing enough to last. One can imagine nothing fresher than a black and white scheme in a bedroom, with a saving neutrality of gray or some dull tone for rugs and a brilliant bit of color in porcelain. There is no hint of the mournful in the decorator's combination of black and white; rather, there is a naive quality suggestive of smartness in a gown or chic in a woman. A white walled room with white woodwork and a black and white tiled floor, a black lacquer bed and chest of drawers and chair, glass curtains of white muslin and inside ones of black and white Hoffman hints, a splash of warm orange red in an oval rug at the bedside if it be winter or a cool green one in summer—doesn't this tempt you?"

## FOR THE HANDY GIRL.

Three Piece Fur Sets Which Are Easily Put Together.

One charmingly pretty girl is wearing this season a smart three piece set of fur—hat, neckpiece and muff—of dark blue taffeta and dyed blue fox fur, cunningly put together, yet in reality so simple that any woman can make one like it.

The little toque has an upper crown of fur peeping out of swirling folds of the taffeta, which is brought around to form a banding up bow in front. Any girl can wear a hat like that and look alluring in it.

The neckpiece is a simple flat strip of fur set in a plaited frill of taffeta, with long taffeta streamers which tie in a loose knot.

And the muff! The muff is the chicest you ever saw. It is triangular in



FUR SET POSED ON VELVET.

shape, very wide at the top and tapering gradually to a point which makes it longer than even the average large muff. The taffeta, which forms the entire back, is brought around over the fur front in a very large flat bow. A big silk tassel finishes the tapering point, and there you are! Truly, we are not only furs, but furbelows, this winter.

Both the muff and the neckpiece of the opossum set seen in the cut are built against a background of black velvet. Two animal skins form the neckpiece, the paws being joined across the front.

## Turkish Towel Mittens.

Take an old Turkish towel or new toweling and cut and make large mittens from it. Cut a pair in the bathroom, hung behind the tub with tapes. After taking a bath slip on these mittens and clean the tub out. They can be used when cleaning the bowl, toilet or tub, as they save the hands and are better than a brush or rag.

## Round Steak With Tomatoes.

Gently simmer a round steak with some stewed tomatoes and suitable seasoning until tender. As a broiled meat a round steak, owing to its toughness, is hardly a success, but it will be perfectly tender if simmered slowly, not boiled.

## SHE FORSWORE LOVE.

For the Sake of a Moral Ideal, Heroine Lived Alone.

As in the case of every famous woman who has chosen to live out her life in maiden solitude, the world has always wondered just why Florence Nightingale never became a bride. The reason was revealed recently in a fascinating biography by Sir Edward Cook, which makes it very clear that in the breast of the "ministering angel," "The Lady With the Lamp," raged a conflict between the desire for the love of a certain man, home and children and a passion for a life passed wholly in the pursuit of a moral ideal—and the latter won.

This moving self-revelation is shown in letters to her friends and entries in her diary. At the age of 30, after she had formed one deep attachment, she renounced all ideas of marriage. She made the declaration on her birthday in her diary of 1850, as follows:

"I am 30, the age of which Christ began his mission. Now, no more childish things, no more vain things, no more love, no more marriage. No, Lord, let me only think of Thy will." The name of the man who inspired the passionate love of this most remarkable woman—a love that her "moral and intellectual nature would not find satisfaction in his life," she cast aside—is not given. He is spoken of as "the stranger." For years he pressed his suit and for years Miss Nightingale felt the power of his pleading, was constantly tempted to yield to her craving for his protection and the joy of his society—but always, when it came to the point of accepting or refusing his proposal "something within her made marriage to him seem not quite possible." Her friends could not understand her—she could scarcely understand herself—for aside from the happiness which the union seemed to promise it would have been a brilliant one.

Had Florence Nightingale gone the way followed by woman-kind since time began, the world at large undoubtedly never would have known the beauty of her soul, her utter selflessness. But the one individual whom of all the world she held most dear would have known her heart. One cannot help but pity, even though one may fail to get her point of view, this fragile little "Lady With the Lamp" this gallant fighter who "went about doing good" under the bleakest of most difficult circumstances, while the lights of her heart's home constantly beckoned her to rest and happiness.

## Must Be Moved.

The statue of King Charles I. that stands between the Strand and the Admiralty Arch in London will soon have to be moved. This is the result of a bill that is being introduced into Parliament for widening the approach to the Mall.

This historic monument is not only the finest equestrian statue in London, but for generations it has been the rallying ground for those who still cherish a fondness for "lost causes and forsaken beliefs and impossible loyalties." Every January 15 it is green with garlands—the votive offerings of enthusiasts who have not forgotten to reverence the memory of the "White King."

The monument was cast in 1633, but before it could be erected the civil war had broken out. It was then disposed of as "scrap" to a brazier of the name of Rivet. For many years Rivet did a thriving trade in "scrap" from the statue, and the number of knives and forks with bronze handles which he pretended were manufactured from the effigy were legion.

Rivet, however, was a good man of business, and all the while the statue remained intact in his back yard at Holborn. After the Restoration it reappeared, to the surprise of many, and in 1674 was set up on the site of the old Charing Cross, where it has since remained.

## Spread the Plague.

In the days of King Charles II. news traveled slowly in England, and before the people of Cornwall knew about the terrible plague in London there came to Bodmin itinerant traders with pack mules laden with silk and satin gowns, rich robes, plumed hats and expensive laces, which were offered for sale at ridiculous prices. The countryside rushed to purchase, and the merchants, having disposed of all their stock, departed. Then within a day or two the purchasers were attacked by a strange sickness and died by scores. The gaudy clothes had been stripped from the bodies of those who had died of the plague in London.

## He Made Sure.

Mr. Lloyd George has been telling some stories bearing on his own unpopularity with his political opponents. One of them is about a man who was presented with a testimonial for saving someone from drowning. The hero modestly deprecated the praises showered upon him.

"Really, I have done very little to deserve this reward," he said, "I saw the man struggling in the water, and, as no one else was by, I knew he would be drowned if I didn't save him. So I jumped in, swam out to him, turned him over to make sure that he wasn't Lloyd George, and then pulled him out."

## World's Largest Belt.

The largest conveyor belts in the world, it is claimed, are being built by the Perdran Rubber Co., Ltd., of Sydney, New South Wales, for a coal loading plant at Fort Kembla. The belts are being made under specifications of the Public Works Department. Each is approximately 1,650 feet long and will weigh twelve tons, being made up of seven ply rubber and cotton in one continuous length without joints, thirty inches wide. When rolled each belt will be too large to pass through the railway tunnels on the way to the port. The conveyor will carry coal about 1,600 feet at a rate of 1,000 tons an hour.

## LEAVING THE SERVICE.

How the British Soldiers Fare Seeking Fresh Fields.

What next? That is the problem which confronts the man who is about to leave the British military or naval service, and he finds it by no means easy of solution. Work of some kind he must obtain. First question: What kind is going? Second: Where is it to be obtained?

It used to be no easy matter for a man who had for years been used to the routine of a soldier's life and was getting on in years to fit himself into a place in which he could earn enough to live on in comfort. Nowadays, however, things are different, and many occupations are open to him.

The principal field for ex-soldiers and sailors is the Civil Service, many appointments in which are now specially reserved for them. Numerous vacancies of what are officially styled the "messenger class"—housekeeper, office-keeper, etc.—are filled from the ranks of time-expired men, who are likewise eligible for such positions as postmen, telegraphist, clerk, assistant storekeeper, prison warder, etc.

For any of such posts a candidate must have an exemplary character. In general, also, he is required to pass an examination, which is usually simple and non-competitive. But army reserve men and discharged soldiers who possess an army second-class certificate of education are eligible for some appointments without examination.

An important concession is made in favor of all ex-soldiers and sailors. Service may be deducted from the actual age. If, for instance, a man is, by the irrefutable evidence of his papers forty years old, he may, by knocking off the number of years he has spent in the army or navy, bring himself well within the usual age limit (21-35) for the "messenger class."

To obtain a position in a Government department, application should be made to the secretary to the Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, W. A register is kept of candidates' names, and from this vacancies are filled up as they occur.

But, though the civil service is the largest field open to time-expired men, there are many positions outside it for which they are preferred, some of them of an unobvious character.

Ex-soldiers are frequently selected as instructors in drill and gymnastics, R.S.P.C.A. (Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) inspectors, school-attendance officers, etc. Those appointed as gymnastic instructors under such bodies as the London County Council must hold the first-class certificate for "physical training" of the Royal Military Gymnasium, Aldershot; but no such qualification is required for the post of assistant instructor; though, of course, a candidate must satisfy a council that he is competent to assist the instructor.

In the case of R.S.P.C.A. inspectors, ex-soldiers are liked on grounds of character and discipline, and educational bodies regard them with favor because they are used to filling up forms!

Old blue-jackets are in demand for certain work owing to their well-deserved reputation for "handiness." A curious proof of this is that certain cinematograph firms have recently appointed some of them to their staffs for the purpose of dealing with the many difficulties which crop up in the preparation of plays for filming. All manner of contrivances are wanted, and experience has shown that in inventing and making them, the ex-soldier is second to none.

## Bumptious Cecil.

Cecil Rhodes' masterfulness and sense of importance met, with little opposition as a rule, but a little German clerk in the Transvaal Government offices at Johannesburg before the war once taught him a lesson.

"Please attend to me at once," thundered the Colossus, "I can't wait."

"When your turn comes, mister," replied the clerk.

"Confound you, man! don't you know who I am?" asked Rhodes.

"Oh, yes, I know you; but don't worry about me," was the clerk's unrumpled reply.

"If you were in Cape Town I'd have you discharged at once!" roared the great man.

"Yes," said the clerk, very coolly, "I've heard they discharge people in Cape Town for doing their duty. But this isn't Cape Town—this is a Republic."

## Famous Writings Sold.

An excuse paper in the handwriting of Robert Burns, with his signature, giving the amount of beer he guaged, sold for \$130 at Sotheby's, and a collection of letters relating to him, some with his autograph, sold for \$1,100.

Fifty checks drawn on Coutts' Bank by Charles Dickens brought \$105, and five autograph letters written to Leigh Hunt by Mary Shelley, second wife of the author, sold for \$275. Nineteen letters of the Duke of Marlborough to George III. went for \$600, and 23 letters of Alexander Pope to his publisher and others fetched \$325.

## He Had a Millionaire's Privilege.

They had just become engaged. "Oh, Will," she said, moving a trifle closer to him, "I am so glad you are not rich! They say that some of those millionaires receive threatening letters saying that something dreadful will happen to them if they don't pay the writers sums of money."

"Oh, is that all?" replied Will.

"Why, I get plenty of such letters." "Paper From Seaweed." Seaweed paper has been invented by an English chemist. A Liverpool newspaper states that it is fireproof, waterproof and odorless, and is expected to "have considerable effect on the present system of wrapping perishable goods for transport."

## Good form

Points in Wedding Etiquette.

With the exception of May, which is considered an unlucky month, and Lent, the quiet season, there is no time of the year when wedding-ceremonies are not constantly taking place.

As might be expected, the preparations for a wedding take up not a little time and forethought. There are so many small details to be considered, various minor points of etiquette to notice, and a hundred and one things to remember if the actual day is to be gone through by all concerned without hitch or inconvenience.

The magnificence or simplicity of the ceremony depends, of course, on the worldly position of the bride and bridegroom, though certainly the present day tendency is toward a rather disproportionate display, as every year presents become more numerous and costly, the bride's trousseau more elaborate, while immense sums are expended on decorations, catering and such like items.

The popular fashion of white satin and orange blossoms for the bride's attire still holds its own, though there are occasional innovations made such as the wearing of gold or silver brocade and touches of color on the train, while quite recently, instead of the usual white bouquet or sheaf of lilies, the bride carried a great bunch of crimson roses.

For winter weddings muffs of fur, lace and chiffon have replaced the flowers, or sometimes a prayer book bound in white and silver.

The invitations are sent out a full three or four weeks beforehand in the name of the bride's parents, the bridegroom supplying a list of those of his own friends whom he wishes invited.

As regards the bouquets, those of the bride, bridesmaids and bride's mother are supplied by the bridegroom, who also pays all fees connected with the ceremony.

The cost of the reception and the carriages for taking the bride and guests to church are provided by the bride's parents, but the bridegroom pays for the carriage or motorcar to the station after the reception.

At one time it was considered incorrect for a widow to be followed by bridesmaids on the occasion of her second marriage, but this rule is often broken. Sometimes, however, the custom of a "matron of honor" is followed instead.

The number of bridesmaids varies considerably, four to six being most usual, but two, ten or twelve, or in their place several small children, are often seen.

The chief bridesmaid holds the bride's bouquet and gloves during the service, and all the bridesmaids and the parents on both sides follow to the vestry for the signing of the register.

## Keep Your Hands Quiet.

The hands of some people seem to have acquired the secret of perpetual motion. A girl who has this fault should set about conquering it immediately if she does not want to do damage to the nerves of those who have to be with her and wreck her own. The instant she realizes that she is pulling at her hair comb, or collar, or giving her belt a vicious jab, let her stop and hold her hands fixed in her lap, no matter what effort it requires.

Look about in the theater, or tea room, or street car. Hardly a girl has her hands in repose. Most are tugging at some article of dress as they talk, or, what is worse, fingering the dress of a companion.

The manager of an office where there are many girls had to put up a notice that clerks must not touch articles on her desk when they came to speak to her. She says that one when making a report would pick up a pencil and draw weird figures on the desk blotter. The next booked paper clips together, making a long chain that the manager had the work of unhooking; another tapped the desk with a pencil during her conversation. In short, scarcely a girl came and stood beside the desk with quiet hands.

The wall around a public telephone is another indication that most people while using the line must still be working with their hands, for always there is a mass of pencil scratchings as far as the hand can reach.

## When Introduced.

It is a duty to listen attentively to the name of one who is introduced. Avoid all mistakes by asking politely for the name that you have not heard or that has been mumbled by a thoughtless introducer.

"Will you tell me again your name? I was not quick enough to hear it." is a graceful little way of correcting an error. By all means do not guess at a name, nor do not conclude that a man and woman who enter a room and are introduced together are necessarily married. A guest has no right to refuse an introduction under the roof of a hostess who has invited many persons whose private feelings are naturally unknown to her. A courteous acknowledgment, even between unfriendly ones, is due your hostess. After the polite, formal acceptance of an introduction a separation can be effected. But don't forget to save others the embarrassment of an ill-bred display of personal feelings.



# Red Jacket Pumps

FOR DEEP WELLS

## GRAIN TANKS

The noted GOOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR Double-Gear WIND-MILLS. The best in the land.

'Gray' and 'Brantford' Buggies and Democrats

## .. UNDERTAKING ..

We are looking after the interests of Jack Tompison, the Auctioneer.

H.F. Richardson

VULCAN ALTA

## The Churches

### Presbyterian

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves, Clerk of Session; P. H. Irving, Clerk of Managers; Mr. R. W. Glover, Pianist.

Sunday School and Bible Class 2:30 p.m., and Evening Service at 7:30 p.m. Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. D. K. Allan, President; Mrs. F. A. Elves, Secretary; Mrs. D. C. Jones, Treas.

## Lodge : Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 71, A. F. & A. M. G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction, two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.

T. BAIRD, W. M.  
A. J. FLOOD, SECRETARY.

O. O. F. SAMARITAN LODGE No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA. Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8:00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.

R. L. ELVES, N. G.  
JOS. CAVILL, SECRETARY.

O. L. Hansen

Auctioneer

and

Valuer

Vulcan, Alta.

## Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	58
" No. 2	56
" No. 3	53
" No. 4	51
" No. 5	52
" No. 6	49
" Feed	44
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	24 1/2
" Extra No. 1 Feed	21
" No. 1 Feed	22
Barley, Ex. No. 3	33
Barley, No. 3	29
" No. 4	26
Feed	24
Flax, No. 1, N.W.	163
" No. 2, C.W.	100
" No. 3, C.W.	88
Eggs	30
Butter	25
Butter, trade	30
Chicken	10
Fowls	8
Cattle, live	6
Veal, live	10
Cows	10
Hogs	6 1/2
Dressed Hogs	9
Ducks	14
Turkeys	17
Geese	11

## Parcel Post Rates

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Rates of postage (in cents) on parcels mailed in the province of Alberta addressed to any post office within twenty miles, including place of mailing:—1 lb. 5c; 2 lbs. 6c; 3 lbs. 7c; 4 lbs. 8c; 5 lbs. 10c; 6 lbs. 12c; 7 lbs. 14c; 8 lbs. 16c; 9 lbs. 18c; 10 lbs. 20c; 11 lbs. 22c.

Any post office beyond twenty miles but within the province of Alberta:—1 lb. 10c; 2 lbs. 14c; 3 lbs. 18c; 4 lbs. 22c; 5 lbs. 26c; 6 lbs. 30c; 7 lbs. 34c; 8 lbs. 38c; 9 lbs. 42c; 10 lbs. 46c; 11 lbs. 50c.

Any post office in Saskatchewan or British Columbia:—1 lb. 10c; 2 lbs. 16c; 3 lbs. 22c; 4 lbs. 28c; 5 lbs. 34c; 6 lbs. 40c; 7 lbs. 46c; 8 lbs. 52c; 9 lbs. 58c; 10 lbs. 64c; 11 lbs. 70c.

Any post office in Manitoba:—1 lb. 12c; 2 lbs. 20c; 3 lbs. 28c; 4 lbs. 36c; 5 lbs. 44c; 6 lbs. 52c; 7 lbs. 60c; 8 lbs. 68c; 9 lbs. 76c; 10 lbs. 84c; 11 lbs. 92c.

Any post office in Ontario:—1 lb. 12c; 2 lbs. 24c; 3 lbs. 34c; 4 lbs. 44c; 5 lbs. 54c; 6 lbs. 64c; 7 lbs. 74c; 8 lbs. 84c; 9 lbs. 94c; 10 lbs. 104c; 11 lbs. \$1.14.

Any post office in Quebec or Maritime Provinces:—1 lb. 12c; 2 lbs. 24c; 3 lbs. 36c; 4 lbs. 48c; 5 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. 72c; 7 lbs. 84c; 8 lbs. 96c; 9 lbs. \$1.08; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 11 lbs. \$1.32.

The maximum charges on any parcel shall not exceed 1 cent an ounce.

The complete details of the new parcel post system in Canada were made public Jan. 28th, by L. P. Pelletier, postmaster general. The system of rates is most simple, and it will be possible to tell by a glance at the rate card, which will be issued to every postmaster, exactly what the post rate will be on a parcel mailed to any place in Canada.

The maximum charge on any parcel will not exceed one cent an ounce. During the organization period covering the months of February, March and April, an additional fee of five cents, to be prepaid in postage stamps, will be charged on each parcel mailed for local delivery in places where letter carrier system is in operation. The same plan was followed in the United States at the inauguration of the system there in order to prevent the department being swamped. During these first three months also, for the same reason, no packages will be accepted for transmission by parcel post weighing more than six pounds. After that date the maximum will be eleven pounds.

The regulations issued Jan. 28th, give detailed information of methods of packing all kinds of articles for transmission through the mails. Particular instructions are given in regard to the packing of eggs and other food stuff, with a view to encouraging trade between consumers and producers.

The limit of size of a parcel is 30 inches in length by one foot in width, or depth. But parcels will be accepted up to three feet six inches in length provided that combined length and girth do not exceed six feet.

A parcel post packet may be insured within Canada up to an amount of \$25, or the actual value of the contents, when less than that amount, upon prepayment of a fee of five cents. Franking of parcel post packets is expressly forbidden. Parcels containing eggs, fish, meat, fruit, vegetables, or articles of an exceptional fragile nature cannot be insured. Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such a way that the contents can be easily examined. The following tables show the rates on all parcels mailed in the province of Alberta and they have been so prepared that at a glance the postmaster can tell the rate on any parcel.

The Western Associated Press, says that the policy of the interchange of school teachers between the mother country and the overseas dominion, which has its strongest advocates in Canada, bids fair soon to become an accomplished fact. On Tuesday last the London Education committee had before them the case of a New Zealand certified lady teacher, who through the high commissioner of that dominion had expected to be appointed, temporarily, to the infants department in one of the London schools. The committee finally recommended her appointment for six months at a certified teacher's salary, though they pointed out that the board of education would in all probability recognize her only as an uncertified teacher.

In the general discussion which followed, Mr. Gantrey, chairman of the committee, said that this

would be rightly regarded as beginning the movement which had been so vigorously supported in Canada. He said that Canada took the lead in this movement, and that several applications for the interchange of teachers from Ottawa and other cities, might be expected at an early date. Mr. Levermore, chairman of the teaching staff committee, promised every support to Mr. Gantrey, and at the same time pointed out that an interchange of teachers would greatly facilitate the teaching of geographical knowledge.

John Gentile, of Edmonton, cursed his luck Friday morning last when, hearing a commotion in his chicken coop, he went out and saw what he thought was a dog imprisoned there, and several chickens lying around dead. He changed his tune, however, when, after chasing it around for several minutes, he cornered it and found it was a young black fox. He effected a capture all right and has it now caged up.

Seen by an expert, the fox was stated to be the finest that has been seen in the city this season, and there has been in the neighborhood of 300 brought down from the Peace River country, and one of the finest specimens of female black foxes he ever saw. He offered the lucky man \$5,000 off hand for the vixen, but this was refused, as, at the present time, there is a very big demand for female foxes all over the country for breeding purposes.

A case which is of considerable interest to the people of Brant district was held in the Supreme Court of Calgary before Mr. Justice Scott on Tuesday of this week.

The plaintiff was the Brant Store Limited, and A. J. Spanke of Brant was the defendant.

The facts briefly are as follows: Prior to August, 1910, Mr. Spanke had been doing a large credit business with the store and was being pressed to pay up. About this time Mr. Spanke took over an implement business in High River, and with it a number of notes, or lien agreements for implements sold. Mr. Spanke then turned in notes to the extent of \$978 to the Brant Store. Mr. A. C. McIntyre was then manager, and gave a receipt for this amount as being applied on account. He also credited Spanke's ledger account with this amount. Spanke continued a credit business with the Brant Store until August, 1911, when he gave his own note to the store for \$716.60, which he alleged was a final settlement of his account. Subsequently it was claimed by the Brant Store that the notes turned in by Spanke aggregating \$978 were taken by the plaintiff merely as collateral security for his indebtedness, and action was brought against him for balance of the account, the plaintiff claiming that it should never have been credited with the amount of the notes.

The amount of the plaintiff's claim was approximately \$1100, being the alleged balance of the account.

At the trial the plaintiff was allowed to amend its claim by alleging that there was a balance of about \$70 owing on a personal note of the defendant in favor of the plaintiff.

The court dismissed the plaintiff's claim on the open account, finding that the defendant was right in his contention that the notes aggregating \$978 were accepted as payment on account, and that there was a subsequent settlement in August, 1911, as claimed by the defendant. Judgment, however, was given for the plaintiff for the item of \$70 and interest on the note.

Mr. A. J. Arnold acted for the plaintiff, and the defendant was represented by Mr. A. A. Ballachie.

The people of Prince Edward Island are planning for a brilliant celebration of the First Confederation Conference, held in Charlottetown fifty years ago, which resulted in the holding of a greater Conference four years later in Quebec. Though the Island was not represented at this second Conference, she joined the Confederation in 1873. Claiming this great confederation the result of the seed for union sown by her in 1864, she is naturally taking it upon herself to make a jubilee of the First Confederation Conference. At a meeting in the Provincial Buildings on Monday last, committees were appointed for carrying out the plans for the celebration which is to be as notable as the one held fifty

## Caught Black Fox

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The House of Commons at Ottawa have had meetings of the committees, and elected the following chairmen: Privileges and Elections, Samuel Barker, East Hamilton; Railways and Canals, E. A. Lancaster, Lincoln and Niagara; Private Bills, Major Samuel S. Sharp, Northern Ontario; Standing Orders, Dr. Eugene Paquet, L'Islet; Printing, Major J. A. Currie, North Simcoe; Public Accounts, W. S. Middleboro, North Grey; Banking and Commerce, Herbert B. Ames, St. Antoine, Montreal; Agriculture, J. A. Sexsmith, East Peterboro; Marine and Fisheries, Clarence Jamieson, Digby, N.B.; Mines and Minerals, F. H. Sheppard, Nanaimo, B.C.; Forests and Water Powers, Richard Blain, Peel; Debates, J. D. Taylor, New Westminster.

## 5TH ANNUAL UNRESERVED SALE OF HORSES

Alberta Stock Yards, East Calgary  
Wednesday, February 11  
at 10 a.m. prompt

Instructed by farmers and ranchers in Alberta and British Columbia, I will sell the undermentioned:

## 600 HORSES

### COMPRISING:

From Mr. J. C. Morton, Rosebud Creek:  
150 Head of Mares and Geldings, weighing from 1000 to 1500 lbs.; 35 Sucking Colts, extra good clydes.

From Mr. Palleon, Calgary:  
1 Carload of Mares, 1200 lbs. each.

From Kew Ranching Co.  
150 Head of Mares and Geldings, from 1100 to 1300 lbs. each, Percherons, 3 to 6 years old.

From Mr. Cooney, Kamloops:  
200 Head of Mares and Geldings, extra good grade Clydes.

From Mr. D. P. McDonald:  
50 Head of 1200 lb Mares.

These horses will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE. We attend to brand inspection and shipping.

Layzell & Durno

Auctioneers, 520 Centre Street  
Phone M2273; Telegraphic Address (Horses)  
CALGARY, ALTA.

## UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

ALBERTA STOCK YARDS  
CALGARY

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 12  
at 1 o'clock sharp

Instructed by Mr. Hardwick, Claresholm, I will sell the undermentioned:

## 300 CATTLE

### COMPRISING

200 Head of Hereford Calves  
1 Carload of two-year-old Steers and Heifers

1 Carload of one-year-old Steers and Heifers.

15 Head of good ranch Cows

The above cattle are being shipped in from Claresholm to be sold absolutely without reserve. We have personally seen them and the calves are without a doubt the best bunch we have ever had the pleasure of selling. They are all Hereford's and are of the Baxter Reed strain, and will be sold in carload lots. Anyone in want of first rate young cattle will do well to attend this sale.

### TERMS CASH NO RESERVE

Layzell & Durno

AUCTIONEERS  
Phone M2273, 520 Centre St., Calgary

Robert J. Reid, the man who willingly participated in the plot to allow the escape of Krafchenko, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, Magistrate Sir Hugh John McDonald passing the sentence.

In introducing the budget into the Manitoba legislature, Hon. Hugh Armstrong, provincial treasurer, spoke on the high cost of living. In his opinion it was not so much the high cost of living as the cost of high living, that was responsible for the present position of a great many of the people who were the first to complain.

The decision of the council to purchase the lot at \$500 has caused so much public interest, for and against, that it is likely a meeting of the ratepayers will be called at an early date to contest their decision.

The House of Commons at Ottawa have had meetings of the committees, and elected the following chairmen: Privileges and Elections, Samuel Barker, East Hamilton; Railways and Canals, E. A. Lancaster, Lincoln and Niagara; Private Bills, Major Samuel S. Sharp, Northern Ontario; Standing Orders, Dr. Eugene Paquet, L'Islet; Printing, Major J. A. Currie, North Simcoe; Public Accounts, W. S. Middleboro, North Grey; Banking and Commerce, Herbert B. Ames, St. Antoine, Montreal; Agriculture, J. A. Sexsmith, East Peterboro; Marine and Fisheries, Clarence Jamieson, Digby, N.B.; Mines and Minerals, F. H. Sheppard, Nanaimo, B.C.; Forests and Water Powers, Richard Blain, Peel; Debates, J. D. Taylor, New Westminster.

## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Local Agent of Dominion Lands (not sub-agent), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and 50 acres extra cultivation. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stoney land after report by Homestead Inspector on application for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.  
—3705, Sept. 25-6mos.

## .. THE ..

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2, 5 and 7 Passenger Cars

For Hire

Repairs and Accessories

Oil and Gasoline

## LIVERY

Vulcan - Alta.

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Meals Served at all Hours.

Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies, Fruit.

VULCAN, ALTA.

## Imperial Hotel

Vulcan

Best Equipped Hotel on the Line.

Excellent Table.

Every Attention Given.

## A. MUTZ, Proprietor

Miss Alice Jacobson, of London, Ontario, recently discovered that the man whom she was about to marry was her brother, whom she had not seen or heard of since childhood. Carl Jacobson, when a little boy, was adopted in England by a family named Smithson, and took their name. With them he went from England to New York, and thence to Ontario. In the latter place he met Alice Jacobson, to whom he eventually became engaged, and when writing the news to her parents in England, Miss Jacobson enclosed her fiancée's photo. Some likeness in the photograph to the little boy whom they had given up some years ago, in conjunction with the name of Smithson, caused them to make enquiries and they had to break the news to their daughter that she had nearly married her own brother.

## SALE OF PRODUCTS OF MIXED FARMING

Where the City Comes in on the Question of a Wider Market For This Produce

The diversified products of mixed farming, such as dairy supplies, poultry, eggs, vegetables, etc., are perishable to a much greater extent than the products of grain farming. The question naturally arises, therefore, where will the products of the mixed farm of the West be sold? The market must be near at hand to get the best results, as many of the products of the diversified farmer cannot be shipped to advantage over long distances. The Saskatchewan Farmer call attention to the market problem in its August issue. It emphasizes the fact that production must not be allowed to get too far ahead of marketing facilities. To quote the Saskatchewan farmer: "Forty farmers mixed, tributary to a village with a population of 500 cannot find a home market for all the butter, eggs, potatoes, and vegetables that they could readily produce. If 50 per cent of the farmers in Saskatchewan engaged in mixed farming they would soon glut the markets of every city, town and village in Saskatchewan. It is quite evident that the tide of mixed farming is rising. Not only are many farmers producing for sale other products than grain, but a large number are now supplying their own wants in the way of butter, eggs, meat and vegetables. Those who are doing so are very materially reducing the cost of their living. The question is: Are we preparing for a full tide of production of mixed farming products?"

The development of manufacturing centres throughout the Prairie Provinces will provide the best kind of market for the products of the new mixed farms. It is well that attention is being directed to marketing facilities this early in the development of mixed farming. Efforts should be made to have the products of the farm reach the trolley in the new Western factory by the most direct route and in the shortest time. Eliminate the middle-man should be the slogan of the mixed farmer and his urban customer.

Factory growth in the West will be more rapid than ever in the next ten years under the present trade policy, and it is altogether likely that the host of workmen, who will be required to man the new industries, along with their wives and families, will consume all the food supplies the Western farmer can raise.

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